"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, cooler today; cloudy Friday; moderate north winds.
For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,697. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

VILLA OPENS WAR ON CARRANZA; TROOPS MOVING

Northern Leader Declares His Independence and Orders Hostilities Begun.

FOUR STATES IN UPRISING

Chihuahua and Sonora Now in Open Defiance and Villa Claims Two Others.

CARRANZA STOPS RAILROADS

Villa Arrests Gen. Obregon, First Chief's Agent, and Then Releases Him.

WASHINGTON IS CONCERNED

Announcement of the Break Is Made There by Constitutionalist Agency.

40,000 IN VILLA'S ARMY

Some Already Sent to Meet a Carranza Force Coming Up from Zacatecas.

EL PASO, Sept. 23.—Gen. Francisco Villa declared war tonight on Gen. Venustiano Carranza, First Chief of the Constitutionalists. The declaration followed the exchange of sharp notes between the two leaders over Carranza's suspending railroad traffic north of Aguascallentes as a check to Villa and the arrest by Villa of Gen. Obregon, Carranza's agent. Obregon has been released.

Villa's statement, in which he asserted that besides Chihuahua and Sonora, Zacatecas and a part of Coahuila, Carranza's native State, had joined the uprising, was received here as follows:

In view of the attitude of Venustiano Carranza, which has been the cause of great injury to our country, and since he could never govern a republic nor make happy a country which aspires to a real democracy, a country which wants to have a Government emanating from the people subject to an interpretation of the national feelings, we have been obliged to renounce him as Commander in Chief of the Constitutionalist Army in charge of the Constitutional Party, and we have declared hostilities, being disposed to fight until the last—until he is forced to abandon his power and place, and place the same in the hands of the real representatives of the people, who are disposed to remedy all evils of the republic and to direct it through the proper road of progress and well-being.

We are not in favor of personalism, but we are defenders of principles, and consequently we will not fight against any other of the chiefs who have contributed to the downfall of the usurper Huerta, our difficulties being against the person of Venustiano Carranza.

The States of Sonora, Zacatecas, and part of Coahuila have seconded us to present our attitude, and shortly we will be joined by adherents from other localities. Gen. Obregon will leave tonight for El Paso, Texas.

FRANCISCO VILLA.

All available troops under Villa's command were rushed tonight to meet what was reported as a strong force of Carranza troops moving north from Zacatecas. Even the two brigades which were sent on an overland march into Sonora to assist the Maytorena revolt were recalled hurriedly. They passed through Juarez tonight on the way back to Chihuahua City, Villa's capital.

Revolt Proclamation Posted.

NOGALES, Sonora, Sept. 23.—A proclamation of revolt against Gen. Carranza, First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army, was published here today. It is signed by José de J. Sanchez.

"Gen. Villa has refused to recognize the traitor Carranza," the proclamation read, "and has ordered the mobilization of his veteran troops to move on the capital."

After paying tribute to Villa, the proclamation adds that his efforts are supported by Gov. Maytorena and Gov. Manuel Castilla Brito of Campeachy.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Sept. 23.—General mobilization of troops in Northern Mexico loyal to Gen. Carranza is under way at Monterey, according to reports current in Matamoras, opposite Brownsville, tonight. The Matamoras garrison departed suddenly for Monterey with the explanation from officers that all troops were being returned to their native States and that State troops would replace them.

Americans arriving from Monterey today said they noted no unusual military movements, but there seemed to be considerable unrest in the city.

CARRANZA TELLS OF BREAK.

Washington Understands What the Situation Is Serious.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Gen. Venustiano Carranza and Gen. Francisco Villa, the foremost men in the recent

Continued on Page 3.

3 GERMAN WARSHIPS SUNK BY RUSSIANS?

Paris Hears Cruiser and Two Torpedo Boats Have Been Destroyed in the Baltic.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—According to a message from Paris to the Central News the Russian cruiser Bayan has sunk a German cruiser and two torpedo boats in the Baltic.

The first naval engagement of the war took place in the Baltic Sea. The German cruiser Augsburg started bombarding the Russian naval port, Libau, on Aug. 3, when she was atttacked by a Russian cruiser. The Augsburg was reported sunk by a Russian torpedo boat on Aug. 7.

Since the start of the war there have been various reports of bombardments of Russian ports by the German fleet.

TWO GENERALS KILLED; ALSO VON MOLTKE'S SON

New List of German Losses Shows Heaviest Casualties Near French Frontier.

PARIS, Thursday, Sept. 24.—A son of Field Marshal Count von Moltke has been killed in the fighting at Esternay.

BERLIN, Sept. 22, (via London, Sept. 23.)—The casualty list published today shows the death of two German Generals in the western camp, Gens. von Wrochem and von Arbou. Major Gen. von Trotha is also given as killed, his death having occurred on Aug. 30. Among the slightly wounded are two Lieutenant Generals, von Willisen and von Kühne.

The list, containing 5,895 names, gives the name and date of the battle for the first time, and shows that total losses so far published aggregate 10,086 dead, 39,760 wounded, and 13,621 missing.

Today's list shows the heaviest losses were sustained by the 174th Infantry in the battles of St. Dié on Aug. 20 and Lunéville on Aug. 22. This regiment lost its Colonel, seventeen officers and 195 men dead, twenty-one officers and 1,092 men wounded and 59 missing.

MONT DE MARSAN, (via Bordeaux,) Sept. 23.—Among the German wounded who have arrived here are Lieut. George von Bieberstein, nephew of the late Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, once German Ambassador to Great Britain, and Lieut. von Jagow, a son of the German Foreign Minister, Gottlieb von Jagow.

BRITISH DROP BOMBS ON ZEPPELIN SHED

Five Aeroplanes Raid Dusseldorf to Show What They Can Do —Hangars Set on Fire.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Admiralty confirms a report from Berlin of a raid on the Zeppelin shed at Duesseldorf in the following communication:

"Yesterday the British aeroplanes of the naval wing delivered an attack on the Zeppelin shed at Duesseldorf. The conditions were rendered very difficult by the misty weather, but Flight Lieut. C. H. Collet dropped three bombs on the Zeppelin shed, approaching within 400 feet. The extent of the damage done is not known. Flight Lieut. Collet's machine was struck by one projectile, but all the machines returned safely to their point of departure.

"The importance of this incident lies in the fact that it shows that in the event of further bombs being dropped into Antwerp or other Belgian towns measures of reprisal can certainly be adopted if desired to almost any extent."

An Antwerp dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company gives additional details of the raid. It seems that the expedition was divided into two parts, one with Cologne as its objective, the other Dusseldorf. Because of the mist the Cologne expedition failed, but the others flew over the Zeppelin sheds at Dusseldorf, throwing down a number of bombs.

While the extent of the damage is not definitely known, all the projectiles were disposed of, and it is believed they inflicted extensive injury, without the aviators being disturbed.

The raiders were convoyed by Belgian automobiles and flew at a height of about a thousand feet.

These facts were given out by the chief of the British aviation squadron.

Warning to Rhine Cities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 24.—The Times, commenting on the exploit of the naval wing of the Royal Flying Corps in flying into Germany, says:

"It was the most brilliant and daring feat of airmanship yet accomplished in this war. It was a feat, moreover, which leaves without blemish British reputation for humanity in warfare. No innocent women and children were killed in this remarkable exploit. There are thirty-seven churches in Düsseldorf, and they are all intact. The Cologne Cathedral was only twenty miles away, but, though it is an easier mark than a Zeppelin shed, it remained untouched."

"The importance of a raid of naval aeroplanes lies, as the Admiralty points out, in the warning it conveys that the cities of the Rhine are not beyond the reach of our airmen. When the citizens of Cologne shout with glee on learning that bombs have been dropped upon harmless non-combatants in Antwerp and elsewhere, they forget that they are equally open to attack."

ZEPPELINS NEAR DENMARK.

Big Craft, Seen from Jutland, Evidently Reconnoitring.

COPENHAGEN, Thursday, (via London, Sept. 24.)—Zeppelin airships, evidently on reconnoitring duty, have been observed from various places in Jutland, the peninsula forming the mainland of Denmark.

The airships passed about sixteen miles outside of the western coast.

WILSON TO CHECK EMBASSY CRITICS

Interview of Baron von Schoen, German Diplomat, Resented By the President.

WILL ASK FOR HIS RECALL

Coming from Japan, Baron Says Japanese Hate Us and Are Eager for War.

TURK ENVOY MAY GO, TOO

Administration Also Determined Not to Drop the Case of Sir Lionel Carden of England.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—President Wilson has determined to put a stop to public comments on the international relations of the United States by diplomatic representatives of foreign Governments.

The President's patience in this respect became exhausted today when he saw an interview with Baron Wilhelm von Schoen of the German Diplomatic Service, who arrived here last week from Tokio, where he formerly was attached to the German Embassy. In the interview, which Baron von Schoen confirmed this afternoon, the German diplomatist indicated that Japan was unfriendly to the United States and wanted war with this country.

In the course of the interview the Baron said: "I have heard many persons in Japan say they believed war with the United States was unavoidable. There seems to be intense hatred for the United States throughout Japan."

Administration officials were angry over such statements, which they construed as intended to incite bad feeling between Japan and the United States.

By direction of the President, Secretary Bryan will call the attention of the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, to the utterances of Baron von Schoen. In connection with this information, it became known tonight that the recall of A. Rustem Bey, the Turkish Ambassador in Washington, would be arranged at the instance of this Government for his recent comment on affairs of domestic concern to the United States in a newspaper statement.

Another interesting development today was that the Administration had determined not to drop the case of Sir Lionel Carden, British Minister to Mexico, who was quoted in New York last week, as he was starting for England, in criticism of the action of the United States in withdrawing its armed forces from Vera Cruz.

Turkish Envoy's Case.

In the objectionable statement which was given out by the Turkish Ambassador, and which aroused the temper of the Administration, Rustem Bey said that Great Britain was trying to involve the United States in the European war by indicating that she had no objection to the sending of American warships to Turkish ports for the alleged purpose of protecting American citizens. In making some ironical comments on reports that Christians in Turkey were in danger of massacre, the Ambassador referred to lynchings in the Southern States and to the "water cures" in the Philippines during the Aguinaldo insurrection.

When the interview was published, Secretary Bryan, at the instance of the President, sent for Rustem Bey and asked him to refrain from further comment on matters of domestic concern to the United States and the war in Europe. The Ambassador has not overstepped the bounds of propriety since then.

It was understood that the Administration was not disposed to make an issue of the affair, and that it would let the matter drop if Rustem Bey preserved a discreet silence in future. But the Rustem Bey interview has been followed by other interviews by diplomats, and the Administration feels that it is necessary to take more drastic action in order to prevent a repetition of a practice that it believes is becoming altogether too common and is likely to disturb the friendly relations of the United States with other nations. It is understood that Turkey has either been requested to recall Rustem Bey or that the offense charged against the Sultan's Ambassador has been presented to the Porte in such a way that his withdrawal from this capital is certain.

Carden Must Explain.

Sir Lionel Carden is now on his way to England. When he arrives there he will be asked if the interview attributed to him in New York was authentic. Upon the answer he gives will depend the course of the United States with regard to the statements he was reported to have made in New York. This interview was regarded as particularly aggravating in view of other comments on the attitude of the United States in Mexico which newspaper dispatches said had been made by Sir Lionel Carden when he was stationed in Mexico City. He was transferred recently to Brazil as Minister, and is now on his way to his post by way of England.

The interview with Baron von Schoen was discussed by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan this afternoon. It was said that if Baron von Schoen was still nominally attached to the German Embassy in Tokio, and was merely passing through this country, the United States Government might be disposed to overlook what he was quoted as having said. But in view of the fact that he is now regularly attached to the German Embassy in Washington, his alleged offense is of such a character that the Administration regards it as impossible to let it pass. Baron von Schoen arrived in Washington a few days ago and was presented to the officials of the State

Continued on Page 4.

A dream of finger tips the Self-Filling WATERMAN'S IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN. Ask your nearest dealer.—Advt.

ALLIES PUSH GERMAN RIGHT BACK 11 MILES; BERLIN REPORTS FRENCH CENTRE WEAKENING; BRITISH LOSS IN NORTH SEA ATTACK, 1,133 MEN

BRITISH ARE NOT DISMAYED

Realize Severity of Sea Disaster, But Rejoice That 1067 Were Saved.

SAY ONE SUBMARINE DID IT

Three Warships Torpedoed by U 9 Unaided, According to German Admiralty Reports.

CRESSY ALONE HIT BACK

Shelled Assailants When Sinking—Survivors Declare Two Were Destroyed.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—While the news of the disaster in the North Sea, by which three British cruisers were sunk by German submarine attack, came as a shock to the English people, the country is not dismayed. The London newspapers are printing many articles, mostly authoritative, pointing out that such disasters are to be expected in such a war as the present one.

The poignancy of the disaster was modified today when it was learned that the loss of life from the sinking of the Aboukir, Hogue, and Cressy was not likely to prove so great as the first reports had indicated. Judging from the revised figures 1,067 officers and men were saved out of a total of 2,200 who were on board the cruisers sunk. Thus 1,133 appear to have been lost instead of 1,600 or more, which seemed likely last night.

The survivors are accounted for as follows: At Harwich, 505; on British ships, 220; at Muiden, Holland, 308; at Lowestoft, 34.

A trawler arrived at Lowestoft today with 34 survivors, including two officers. It is possible that other Lowestoft fishing trawlers made further rescues. The trawler which arrived at Lowestoft saw the three cruisers sink and rescued 350 men, who, with the exception of 34, were transferred to warships. The Captain of the trawler says that the first cruiser attacked—the Aboukir—sank in three minutes, the second—the Hogue—in eight minutes, and the third—the Cressy—as quickly as the first.

Reports received from Berlin declare that, according to information received by the German Admiralty, the attack was begun and carried out by a single submarine, the U-9. This vessel escaped, according to the Berlin report, and the Germans are hoping that it has reached a place of safety.

The British Admiralty has made no statement as to the number of submarines engaged in the attack. It seems to be well settled that at least one was seen, and the Cressy, even as she was sinking, opened fire on it. Whether the submarine was hit is not conclusively known. Many survivors say it was and sank; others insist that two were sunk, and that a third escaped.

Neither has the length of time of the attack been cleared up. The accounts are conflicting. The three ships were all sent to the bottom within twenty minutes, according to one story; others say the Cressy did not take her fatal dive until 8 o'clock, nearly two hours after the first attack on the Aboukir.

Dispatches from Amsterdam indicate that Holland intends to interne in that country until the end of the war the 308 survivors landed at Muiden. This is declared to be in accordance with the usage of neutrality, although it is said that the conventions concluded at the second Hague Conference regarding warfare at sea did not provide for a case of this kind.

The point is brought forward that the men landed in Holland are really shipwrecked sailors and are entitled to the hospitality of a neutral country as such until they are ready to return home. A similar case arose at Che-fu during Japan's attack on Port Arthur. A number of Japanese, whose ships were sunk at Port Arthur, were brought to the Chinese port, and the Russian Consul asked that they be interned. They were finally allowed, however, to return to Japan.

BERLIN SAYS ONE DID IT.

Sinking of Three Cruisers Accomplished by Submarine U 9 Unaided.

BERLIN, Sept. 23, (via Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—Reports received by the German Admiralty show that the destruction yesterday of three British cruisers in the North Sea was accomplished by the German submarine U-9 single-handed.

The sinking of the cruisers is the big news in this morning's Berlin newspapers. Details of the battle are not yet available here.

The news was received with particular pleasure as it served to reconcile the German sailors with the policy of higher strategy imposed upon them, under which the officers and men of the fleet were chafing, despite all admonitions of patience from the newspapers and as reflected by public opinion.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 23.—Unofficial reports received here from Berlin confirm the statement that a single submarine, the U-9, carried out the successful raid against the British Fleet. This account says the torpedo attack was made at 6 o'clock in clear weather. The first attack was directed against the Aboukir, which sank in five minutes. In another three minutes the Hogue sank, while the foundering of the Cressy occurred about 8 o'clock. Submarine U-9 evaded pursuit, and the hope was expressed in Berlin that she had reached a place of safety.

The report that five submarines took part in the attack, of which two were sunk, is denied. The statement says the names of the crew of twenty men of the U-9 will be published.

The U-9 was built in 1910 at Dansic. She is of 300 tons, and her armament consists of three 18-inch torpedo tubes and two 1-pounder guns. Her speed submerged is eight knots, on the surface thirteen knots.

TELLS HOW HE SANK A GERMAN SUBMARINE

Gunner of the Cressy Shot Away Her Conning Tower—Saw Five Submarines in the Attack.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHATHAM, Sept. 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Albert Dougherty, chief gunner of the Cressy, gave me tonight a thrilling narrative of the disaster which befell the three warships.

"The first ship was struck about 5 o'clock in the morning," he said. "The water was fairly rough and we were steaming slowly in line, somewhere in the North Sea, the distance between each vessel being approximately 100 yards. Suddenly I heard a great crash, and, looking in the direction of it, saw the middle ship, the Aboukir, heeling over and going down rapidly. We came to the conclusion that she had been struck by a torpedo, and we kept a sharp lookout for these craft while steaming to the assistance of the Aboukir.

"The Hogue was also closing up toward the sinking ship with the object of assisting the crew, who were dropping into the water, when we heard a second crash. As the Hogue began to settle we knew that she also had been torpedoed.

"We got closer to both ships to save as many of their men as we could, and the brave fellows calmly awaited our approach.

How He Sank a Submarine.

"We drew near, and at that moment some one shouted to me: 'Look out, Sir, there's a submarine on our port beam!'

"I saw her. She was about 400 yards away. Only her periscope showed above the waves. I took careful aim at her with a twelve-pound shot. It went over her by about two yards, and that gave me the range.

"I fired again and hit the periscope and she disappeared. Up she came again, and this time part of her conning tower was visible, so I fired my third shot and smashed in the top of the conning tower.

"The men standing by shouted, 'She's hit, Sir!' and then they let out a great cheer as the submarine sank, and while she was going down two German sailors floated up from her, both swimming hard.

"After that we shot at a trawler which was 1,000 yards away and evidently a German boat in disguise, directing operations. She must have covered the approach of the enemy's submarines, and we trained our guns on her and hit her with the first shot and set her on fire. I don't know what her ultimate fate was.

"By this time we already had been struck by one torpedo, but the damage was not in a vital spot and we should have kept afloat all right. We saw another submarine on our starboard side and we made a desperate effort to get her but we failed, and her torpedo got home in our engine room.

Captain and Crew Calm.

"Then the Cressy began to turn over, and this I will say for the men," said Mr. Dougherty proudly, "they acted like British sailors, and those who died died as a Briton should.

"Our Captain was on the bridge, and in these critical minutes he spoke some words of advice to the crew. 'Keep cool, my lads, keep cool,' he said in a steady voice. 'Pick up a spar, my lads, and put it under your arm. That'll help you to keep afloat until the destroyers pick you up.'

"That was the last I saw of Capt. Johnson. He was one of the best

Continued on Page 4.

Insurance Saved by Protect-U Policy. 111 Nassau St., N. Y.—Advt.

Summary of War News.

The French War Office announces that the left wing has advanced in the region of Lassigny, where there has been heavy fighting. There is no important change in the centre, but on the right the Germans are making vigorous attacks on the French positions southeast of Verdun.

News dispatches from the front state that the left wing of the Allies, which is seeking to envelop Gen. von Kluck's army, on the right of the German line, advanced eleven miles yesterday.

The Germans, through a dispatch received at the Washington Embassy, announce that the centre of the allied forces has weakened and is now retreating. Verdun is being bombarded.

The Russian General Staff reports that the Russian forces have taken Wislok, on the Hungarian border.

Late reports of the sinking of the three British cruisers in the North Sea by German submarines indicate that 1,133 British seamen were lost and 1,067 saved.

A news dispatch from Rome states that the Austrian cruisers Maria Theresa and Admiral Staun have been badly damaged, after a fight with the French fleet in the Adriatic.

Paris hears that the Russian fleet has sunk a German cruiser and two torpedo boats in the Baltic.

The Japanese forces have captured an important railroad in Shantung. The Germans, to delay the Japanese invasion, have dynamited the bridge between Tsing-tau and Kiao-Chau.

The Chinese Government has replied to the protest of the German Government against the landing of Japanese troops in China, disclaiming any responsibility for the violation of her neutrality which, she says, she is unable to defend.

BERLIN REPORTS A FRENCH RETREAT

Declares the Centre Is Falling Back After Enormous Losses.

AGAIN EXPLAIN RHEIMS

Germans Say Cathedral Was Respected Till French Used Tower as Observatory.

TELL OF RUSSIAN LOSSES

"92,000 Men Captured and 150,000 Men Killed," Says the Official Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The German Embassy today received the following wireless from Berlin:

"The French offensive spirit is weakening. The French losses are enormous. Their centre is retreating. Verdun is being successfully bombarded, the effect of German mortars being again tremendous."

BERLIN, Sept. 23, (by Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, L. I.)—No news concerning the fighting in France was given out today except the statement issued by the German Headquarters Staff, which said that the Cathedral of Rheims was respected until the French established an observatory on the spire to direct the French artillery fire.

The Germans used shrapnel instead of shells to drive the observers from the spire, and the fire was stopped immediately after this was accomplished.

Special dispatches from the eastern fighting zone report that Gen. von Hindenburg pursued the Russians until they reached the shelter of the guns of a fortress. The Kovno roads are reported to be quagmires. Correspondents assert they personally saw at Wirballen a Russian train of forty or fifty cars bearing Red Cross insignia, loaded with rifles and artillery ammunition.

It is officially stated that the Russians lost in the battles near Tannenberg 92,000 men captured and 150,000 men killed.

Michael Schwab, a prominent Bavarian Socialist serving in the Landwehr, has been decorated with the Order of the Iron Cross for bravery on the field.

The German press today emphasizes the loyal American attitude in refusing a loan for France. At the same time they say that Germany has no necessity for obtaining loans abroad.

A letter from a Bavarian General Staff officer says that the French systematically fire upon Red Cross ambulances carrying away wounded soldiers from the firing line.

Copies of the Basle Nachrichten say that captured German ambulance soldiers were stoned by a French mob and robbed of their luggage.

The official report of the German Art Commission for Belgium states that all the art works and monumental buildings in Louvain and in Liège were saved. The only exceptions were the contents of the library building at Louvain.

Staff's Statement on Rheims.

BERLIN, Sept. 23, (via London.)—The headquarters staff, in further explanation of the bombardment of the Cathedral of Rheims, says:

"Since Sept. 20, when a white flag was hoisted in the steeple, the Cathedral has been respected by our artillery. We soon discovered that the French had used the steeple as a point for observation, which sufficiently explained the good shooting of the French artillery.

"It became necessary to remove the observation post, which removal was effected by shrapnel from the field guns.

"The fire of heavy artillery was not allowed, and the bombardment ceased after the observation post was removed. We could see the steeples still standing. The exterior of the Cathedral is still undamaged, but the roof has been destroyed by fire. Our troops did no more damage than was absolutely necessary. The French alone are to blame for misusing the white flag."

The committee appointed by the German Governor of Brussels to care for the art treasures of that city has just turned in a report of an inspection of Louvain.

From this inspection, the committee says, it is apparent that the damage done to the churches, town hall, (Hôtel de Ville,) and the library of Louvain has been exaggerated. All the works of art are now in the town hall, which was not damaged at all. The Church of St. Peter lost part of its roof, and there are small holes in the vaulted ceilings of St. Michael's Church and St. Jacob's. St. Hubert's Chapel and the Church of St. Gertrude are wholly intact, according to the members of the committee. The façade of the beautiful university was damaged, but it will be possible to repair it.

About one-sixth of the city was destroyed. All of Rue de Dépôt, the buildings about the Place du Peuple, and the houses about the town hall and St. Peter's were dynamited by order of the commandant to prevent the flames reaching the town hall.

German officers saved pictures from St. Peter's while the roof of this church was burning. Among these paintings were the famous "Last Supper," "The Martyrs," and "The Martyrdom of St. Erasmus," which are absolutely undamaged.

In Liège all the art treasures are intact, according to the committee. In the Church of St. Paul one window was slightly damaged. The contents of the museum were placed in safety. The Collegiate Church has not been damaged, and its four relic shrines, according to the clergy, have been taken to Antwerp.

OFFICIAL GERMAN DENIAL.

Von Bernstorff Speaks of Rheims, Peace Moves, and Charges.

Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, issued another statement yesterday with reference to the destruction of the Cathedral at Rheims. This time the statement was an authorized utterance of the Foreign Office in Berlin and was to the effect that the German artillerymen were instructed to "spare the Cathedral by all means."

The Ambassador also gave out two other German official statements, one to the effect that the Russians were guilty of brutal acts toward the Jews in Galicia, and the other a denial that the German Government had initiated any of the recent peace propositions said to have been submitted to Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg by Ambassador Gerard.

The first official statement was as follows:

The German Government states officially in contradiction of the report made by the Havas Agency that German artillery purposely destroyed important buildings at Rheims, and that on the contrary, orders were given to spare the cathedral by all means.

With reference to the recent peace controversy the second statement read:

Mr. Winston Spencer Churchill's speech, the violence of which may perhaps be excused by his wish to raise volunteers, tries to convey the opinion that the peace movement in the United States and peace proposals have been started by me. I therefore wish emphatically to state that I have taken

Continued on Page 2.

Dr. Dernberg, former German Secretary of State for the Colonies, discusses England's policy for a long and exhaustive war in next Sunday's Sun.—Advt.

JOFFRE DIRECTS BIG MOVE

Allies Push Steadily On Despite Huge Losses as They Advance.

VON KLUCK EXTENDS LINE

Occupies Cambrai in Force—Steps Taken to Guard Line of Retreat in Belgium.

LORRAINE FIGHTS SEVERE

Germans Attack Furiously Southeast of Verdun, Hoping to Break Line of Forts.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—This official bulletin was issued tonight:

"There has been no change in the situation since the last communication.

"The battle which is in progress along the Aisne has extended over eight days, but it should cause no surprise if one recalls the Russo-Japanese war.

"The battle of the Marne was an action undertaken in the open field, which began with a general resumption of the offensive by the French Army against the enemy, who did not expect it and had not had time seriously to organize defensive positions.

"The same cannot be said of the battle of the Aisne, where the adversary, who was retreating, stopped and took positions, which by the nature of the ground are very substantial in themselves in many places, and which he has been able gradually to improve as to organization.

Like the Manchurian Battles.

"This battle of the Aisne, therefore, presents on a large part of its front the character of war by assault similar to the operations in Manchuria.

"It might be added that the exceptional power of the artillery facing each other—the heavy German artillery against the French 75-millimeter cannons—gives a particular value to temporary fortifications which the two adversaries have drawn up.

"The task is, therefore, to take whole rows of intrenchments, each one protected by very close defenses, particularly rows of barbed wire, with mitrailleuses in concealed positions.

"In these circumstances progress, of necessity, must be slow. It often happens that the progress of the attacks only amounts to from 500 meters to one kilometer (⅝ of a mile) a day."

Still Advancing Along the Oise.

This bulletin was given out in the afternoon:

"First: On our left wing, on the right bank of the River Oise, we have advanced in the region of Lassigny, where there have been violent encounters with the enemy. On the left bank of the Oise and to the north of the River Aisne the situation is unchanged.

"Second: On the centre, between Rheims and the River Meuse, there has been no change of importance. In the Woevre district, to the northeast of Verdun and in the direction of Mouilly and Dompierre, the enemy undertook violent attacks which were, however, repulsed. In the southern part of the Woevre district the enemy holds a line from Richecourt to Seicheprey to Lironville, from which he has not issued.

"Third: On our right wing in Lorraine and the Vosges the Germans have evacuated Nomeny and Arracourt, and have shown little activity in the country around Domevre.

"The capture by the Russians of the fortress of Jarosiaw in Galicia is announced."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—In describing the German invasion of Lorraine dispatches to the French Embassy say that the Germans "reoccupied Domevre, south of Blamont, and Nomeny and Dilme, north of Nancy."

Further advices, describing the fighting on the right bank of the River Oise, say the Germans were forced back. They further state that

the Germans directed a movement toward St. Baussant, Limey, and the French right.

FRENCH PUSH ON 11 MILES.

Observers, However, Warn British Not to Ignore German Moves.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The battle of the Aisne seems to be waiting on the outcome of the movement of the allied forces to outflank the German right wing.

Unofficial reports say that the advance in the Lassigny region was one of 18 kilometers, (more than 11 miles.)

The French official report simply records the repulse of several violent attacks by the Germans on the east, near Verdun, and states that elsewhere the situation is unchanged, but military men warn the public not to ignore these German efforts to force the French barrier chain.

It requires a lot of patience to await the result of this battle, but so confident are the English and French that their armies will be successful that they are worrying little.

The vital importance of the fighting west and north of Noyon is reflected in correspondents' stories. The Amiens correspondent of The Times telegraphs that heavy fighting is in progress not many miles southeast of Amiens. He says:

"It is the beginning of a decisive phase of the battle of the Aisne. Upon the issue depends the continued occupation of French soil by the German invaders or else their retreat to strongly intrenched positions which have been prepared for them on the Sambre.

"Since the Germans evacuated Amiens a week ago the town had become an important centre for French military operations. On Thursday French reinforcements under command of Gen. d'Amade entered Amiens from the west, and after a short stay they resumed their march, proceeding along one of the eastern roads to a destination which can only be conjectured.

"The Germans occupied Doual yesterday morning and seized the railway station at Souain, on the line connecting Doual with Valenciennes. It appears that they are alive to the necessity of protecting their line of communications to Mons, where I hear headquarters of the field army has been established. Thus the German line has been extended north from Cambrai, which has been occupied in force.

"On Saturday and Sunday there was great military activity in Amiens. The nervous tension was extraordinary in expectation of some important development.

"When we awoke this morning the streets were silent and few soldiers were left in the town, the majority having hurried away to the southeast. We learned that a great battle had begun in that direction, and it was rumored that the German troops had advanced as far as Montdidier."

The Times correspondent at Bordeaux writes of the fighting southeast of Verdun:

"The Allies' right in the present battle constitutes an all-important bulwark. The Germans are desperately trying to break the strong natural defenses of the Meuse heights in order to paralyze the Allies' plans in the centre.

"The plains of the Woevre, the scene of the effort, were made for a battle, and the Meuse heights, with their steep escarpment and strengthened by forts, form a barrier of prodigious strength.

"The enemy is making desperate efforts to dislodge the French forces from this natural fortress, which commands an immense sweep of country."

JOFFRE DIRECTS FLANKING.

Heavy Casualties Suffered Yesterday—Gen. Dupuis Among Killed.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—Gen. Joffre, the Commander in Chief of the French Army, is devoting much attention to the western wing on the battle line, where the fighting has been incessant night and day.

The Allies have forced the Germans back to a further defensive position on the plateaus and in the rough country, which, however, offer excellent opportunities for intrenchment. The headquarters staff has been enabled to make a long movement forward toward the north.

Today's advance of the allied troops resulted in very severe fighting, in which the artillery played a large part. The combat had lasted for twenty-four hours. Eventually the Germans yielded ground after suffering a large number of casualties. The Allies were also heavy losers.

Ambulance trains have left the front for provincial cities, carrying German and French wounded. Large numbers of seriously wounded British officers and men have been transported to the American and other hospitals in Paris.

Among the killed today was Gen. Dupuis, commander of the Sixty-seventh infantry brigade.

The town of Soissons has been subjected to a furious German bombardment for nine days. The cannonade starts at dawn and continues until 5 o'clock in the morning. It then ceases and begins again at 4 o'clock continuing until 7 in the evening. The cathedral and other buildings have been greatly damaged.

The German artillery is posted northeast of the town, while the French guns occupy an emplacement to the southeast. There would appear no necessity for the shells to fall on the town itself, as the French troops are a considerable distance from it.

Noyon is also suffering from the German gunfire, but the fine cathedral has escaped damage up to the present.

VON KLUCK'S STATE CRITICAL.

Germans Have All They Can Do to Maintain Their Position.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A general review of the military situation today in France shows that affairs are progressing in quite a satisfactory manner for the Allies.

Throughout the line the news is good. The allied forces have held their ground and repelled violent attacks with considerable loss to the Germans. The Allies have in some parts, especially on the left wing, made distinct progress. Neither a rapid advance nor a crushing victory can be looked for at the present stage; it is more a question of an absolutely dogged stand, with short advances, and it must be borne in mind that every day which passes, even without decisive engagement, is so much to the Allies' advantage.

The Allies are keeping the Germans fully occupied on every part of the line, and it is clearly all they can do to maintain their position.

The heavy rains which have been experienced during the last week have greatly handicapped the Germans by rendering the movement of their heaviest artillery an almost impossible task.

The situation of the German forces in the loops between the Oise and the Aisne is clearly becoming somewhat critical. The French are threatening them on the Oise. (Here a passage has been cut out by the censors.)

MOVING TO GUARD RETREAT.

German Troops Sent Southwest of Brussels to Hold Barricades.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—An Antwerp dispatch to the Central News says:

"Fifteen hundred Germans arrived this morning at Ath, fifteen miles northwest of Mons, coming from France.

"The outskirts of Brussels have everywhere been mined and strongly entrenched.

"The entire German garrison has left for Ath, Tournai, and the adjacent districts, where barricades have been erected to prevent the Belgians falling on the Germans should the Germans be compelled to retreat from France.

Ath and Tournai are both southwest of Brussels. Sending the German troops down there may be a move to prevent any interference with Von Kluck's line of communications from the direction of Ostend. In that pleasant Belgian resort rumor has often located a large force of Allies, sometimes Russian and sometimes British.

PARIS FORESEES VICTORY.

Newspapers Predict the Speedy Collapse of the German Defense.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—The press, commenting on the struggle along the Aisne, seems convinced that the German defense is due to desperation and inability to pursue their original plans rather than to a definite prearranged scheme. Lieut. Col. Rossett, in the Petit Parisien, says:

"The Germans are in the position of a besieged force, making sorties, doubtless, but involuntarily resigned to accept the defensive faute de mieux. History teaches in such circumstances that the defender invariably succumbs."

The Matin asks:

"Do they hope for reinforcements? It is improbable that any will come from Belgium. The Russian menace precludes the arrival of help from home; nor are they intrenched to organize an immediate retreat; our air scouts tell us that. They are simply taking shelter in order to get a breathing spell."

According to The Journal "they are forced to resist to the uttermost. Defeat means the evacuation of France and Belgium and withdrawal behind the Meuse. The bad weather is their deadliest foe in preventing the arrival of supplies and reinforcements, demoralizing the ill-fed defenders and dangerously impeding their retreat.

In the latest copies of L'Homme Libre from Bordeaux Georges Clemenceau inveighs against what he calls the overgenerous treatment accorded to the German wounded, who, he asserts, receive preference over the French, some of whom are forced to leave the hospitals unduly early to make room for their enemies. Without specifying how the Germans should be treated, he maintains that their barbarities—giving numerous new specific cases—put them outside the pale of humanity.

That French generosity toward injured foes is not mythical is shown in letters in today's Journal. One of many such has been received from a German non-commissioned officer in Biarritz, who thanks France for himself and his comrades, saying that all are housed in a hospital of the most modern type. He asks the Journal to endeavor to convey a message to his wife in the hope that the German people will learn to be equally considerate to French prisoners.

A correspondent of the Bonnet Rouge, writing from the French lines, says of the English:

"One of our officers tells me that our allies owe 30 per cent. of their losses to personal cleanliness. Their first thought every morning is shaving and complete ablutions. Though the German artillery opens, they refuse to retire until their toilet is finished."

This English eccentricity continually affords matter for surprise on the part of the French press and people, who incessantly remark on the boyish appearance of the clean-shaven British.

La Liberté prints an account of the battle of the Aisne from returned wounded soldiers, whose confidence is unshaken, concluding with the words:

"The enemy is showing exhaustion. His losses are terrible, and he is unlikely to continue the struggle much longer. Our victory is near."

An infantry Sergeant, wounded by shrapnel in the thigh, said:

"Throughout Sunday evening and night the enemy attacked vigorously southeast of Craonne. By morning we definitely repulsed them. My superior officer calculated that their losses at this one point were fully 7,000."

L'Intransigeant says that the tapestries of Rheims Cathedral, among the most famous in France, were removed more than a month ago by order of the administrator, Dumonthier, and placed in safety with other French art treasures.

L'Intransigeant says that yesterday's edition of L'Homme Libre contains plaintive allusions to the rigidity of the censorship. M. Clemenceau suggesting that the newspaper henceforth be called "L'Homme Pas Libre, Moins Libre, Presque Libre." ("The Man Who is Not Free, Less Free, Almost Free.") If he lived in Paris, says L'Intransigeant, whose columns show frequent gaps, he would probably cut "Libre" out entirely.

A dispatch from Marseilles to La Presse says that Gen. Pennio Garibaldi, the grandson of the Liberator, yesterday reviewed 300 Italians under the French flag. The Italian General was received by the French General, Serviéres, commanding the Fifteenth Army Corps, who expressed gratification at the enrollment of troops that were already trained soldiers.

SUFFERING IN BATTLE.

Wounded Survivors of the Aisne Conflict Tell of Their Miseries.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH OF PARIS, Monday, Sept. 21, (Dispatch to the London Daily News.)—Statements of the wounded returning from the battle of the Aisne show the terrible nature of the fighting. All with whom I spoke told me practically the same story:

"It began at 6 o'clock," said one, "with heavy, accurate shell fire. There was a luncheon interval, and it stopped about 5:30 every day. Then in the night often came the charges. One night I couldn't count them. It was awful—kill! kill! kill!—and still they came on, shoving one another over on us."

There was no man who had not his story of comrades on either side shot or smashed. Day after day of the shriek of shells, of the perpetual groaning of wounded as they lay in the wet trenches. Seven days and nights of it, and some nights only an hour's sleep," and all the same description: "It was just absolute hell." No one found another word to describe it, and the sight of the men bore it out—muddied to the eyes, wet and often bloodcaked.

Many were suffering from the curious aphasia produced by the continuous terrible concussion of shells bursting; some were dazed and speechless, some deafened; and yet I saw on no face that terrible animal war look.

CAILLAUX A PAYMASTER.

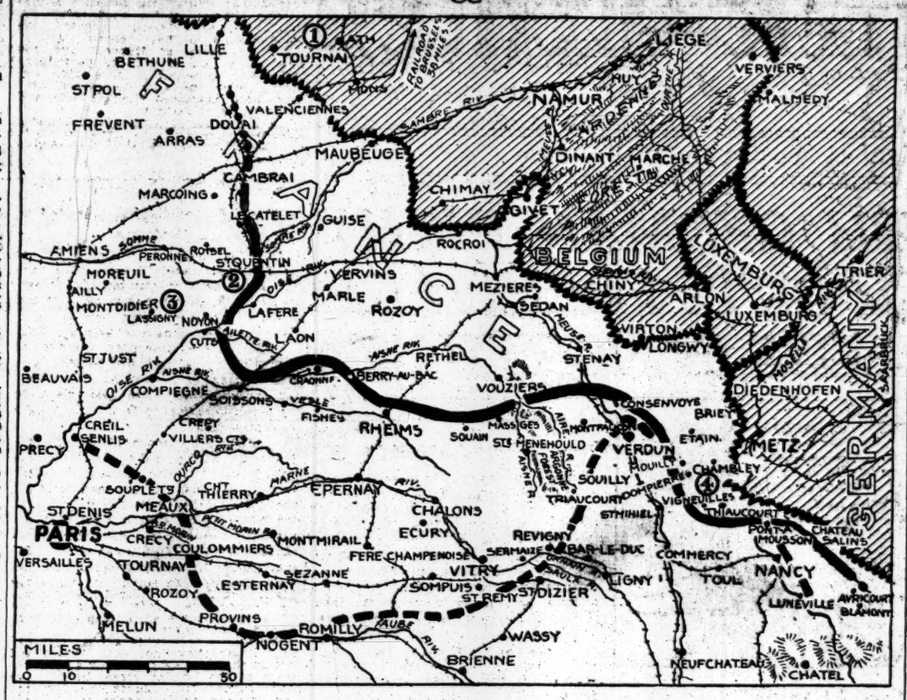
Former Prime Minister Passed Unnoticed in the Army Throng.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

IN FRANCE AT HEADQUARTERS, Sept. 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—I have just seen M. Caillaux in the green uniform of the army pay department. He is the head of it here and looks very military. He talks perfect English and is very complimentary about the work of the British expeditionary force.

It is curious to see the former Prime Minister moving about scarcely noticed among the officers and orderlies who fill the building.

Vital Points of the Struggle in Northern France.



1. An Antwerp dispatch tells of the sending of most of the German garrison in Brussels southwest to the Tournai-Ath line to prevent interference with Gen. von Kluck's communications.
2. St. Quentin, reported taken by the French, is a vital point in von Kluck's line as a transportation centre of importance.
3. Severe fighting is still going on in the Lassigny district, where a large force of allied troops are apparently pushing northward to help flank the German right.
4. As a means of diverting the attention of the French Army from the great movement on the west, large forces of Germans are operating vigorously southeast of Verdun, but apparently without much success as yet.

GERMANS' IRON RULE IN CAPTURED TOWNS

Text of Proclamation Issued by Major Dieckmann in a Belgian District.

DEATH THREATS A-PLENTY

Population Ordered to Salute German Officers on Pain of Summary Punishment by Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Press Bureau issues the following translation of a proclamation which was issued by the officer in command of the German forces occupying the commune of Grivégnée, near Liége:

"Commune of Grivégnée.
"IMPORTANT NOTICE.

"Major Dieckmann gives notice to persons present that:

"1. Before 6 P. M. on the afternoon of Sept. 6, 1914, all arms, munitions, explosives, and fireworks still in possession of citizens shall be given in at the Château des Bruyères. Whoever does not do this will be liable to the penalty of death. He will be shot on the spot or executed unless he can prove he was not to blame.

"2. All inmates of inhabited houses in the places of Beyne, Hensay, Bois de Breux, and Fléron must be indoors by nightfall today from 7 P. M., German time. The aforesaid houses must have lights kept burning as long as any of the inhabitants are still about. Doors must be shut. Any one not obeying these orders exposes himself to severe penalties. Resistance to orders entails the penalty of death.

"3. The commandant must not meet any difficulties when domiciliary visits are made. All rooms must be thrown open on summons. All opposition will be severely punished.

"4. From 9 A. M. on Sept. 7 I shall permit the houses of Beyne, Hensay, Grivégnée, and Bois de Breux to be occupied by their former inmates as long as no formal prohibition to stay in them has been pronounced against the aforesaid inhabitants.

"5. In order that it may be certain that no abuse is had of this permission, the Burgomasters of Beyne, Hensay, and Grivégnée must draw up at once a list of persons who will be kept as hostages and changed every twenty-four hours in Fort Fléron, the first list to be drawn up for the hours of 6 P. M. Sept. 6 to 6 P. M. Sept. 7. The lives of these hostages are at stake if the population of the above-named communes does not keep quiet under all circumstances. During the night it is strictly forbidden to make any signals with lights. Bicycles may only be used between 7 A. M. and 5 P. M., German time.

"6. I shall select, outside of the lists given me, persons who from noon on one day to noon on the next will have to stay as hostages. If the relieving hostage does not appear punctually the first hostage will be detained for another twenty-four hours in the fort. After the second twenty-four hours he may be shot if his substitute does not appear.

"7. In the first class among the hostages will be placed priests, burgomasters, and members of the administration of the communes.

"8. I require that all civilians moving about in my sphere of command, and especially those of Beyne, Hensay, Bois de Breux, and Grivégnée, shall show respect to German officers by taking off their hats and bringing their hands to their heads in military salute. In case of doubt whether an officer in question any German soldier should be saluted. Any one failing in this must expect a German soldier to exact respect from him by any method.

"9. German soldiers may search carts and bundles belonging to the inhabitants of the district. All disobedience will be severely punished.

"10. Anyone who knows that a greater quantity than 100 litres of petrol, benzine, benzol, or similar liquors is stored in any place in the above-named communes and fails to give notice to the military commandant when there is no doubt about the place or quantity, incurs the penalty of death. Only quantities above 100 litres are in question.

"11. Any person not obeying without delay the order to put up your hands, is liable to be put to death.

"12. Entry of the Château des Bruyères and its avenues is forbidden on pain of death from dusk to down—at present from 6 P. M. to 6 A. M., German time—to all save soldiers of the German Army.

"13. During the day the château may only be entered by the northwest gate and only by persons with tickets. All assembly in the neighborhood of the guard house is forbidden in the interest of the population.

"14. Any one who circulates false news which might injure the morale of the German troops and also any one who in any way tries to take measures injurious to the German Army is held suspect and may be shot on the spot.

"15. While by the above directions the inhabitants of the region around Fort B are menaced with severe penalties if they break these rules in any manner, these same inhabitants may, if they conduct themselves peaceably, count on the benevolent protection and succor on all occasions when they may be wronged.

"16. A requisition for a fixed quantity of cattle will be made daily between 10 and 12 and 2 and 3 at the Château des Bruyères at the office of the Cattle Commission.

"17.—Any one who under the aegis emblem of the Swiss Convention of the Red Cross harms or tries to harm the German Army will be hanged on discovery.

(Signed) "DIECKMANN,
"Major Commandant.
"Correct copy. VICTOR HODEIGE,
"Burgomaster of Grivégnée."

BERLIN REPORTS A FRENCH RETREAT

Continued from Page 1.

absolutely no initiative in this matter and that whatever peace suggestions have come to my knowledge have always been started by the American Government or by distinguished Americans.

The third statement which came by wireless from Berlin read:

According to reliable Galician sources the Russians have brutalized the Jewish inhabitants in all places which they have occupied in Galicia. They incite the Ruthenian peasant population against the Jews and hand over to them Jewish property and that of Polish land owners, most of whom have fled the country. Cruelties committed on Jewish inhabitants by the Russians become worse and worse each day. This contrasts remarkably with the Czar's manifesto to "his beloved Jews."

The last statement, also official from Berlin by wireless to Count von Bernstorff, referred to the foreign trade of Germany and stated:

"It has been said that the export of goods from Germany is not possible and that consequently neutral countries should get goods heretofore imported from Germany from other countries. The passage of goods over German railroads has been resumed, and there is no reason why goods should not be exported with the exception, of course, of those the export of which has been forbidden because of the war. The export trade of Germany will be resumed in a large measure in the near future."

KAISER IS CONFIDENT.

He and the Crown Prince in Good Health and Spirits.

BERLIN, via The Hague, Sept. 24, 12:25 A. M.—A diplomat who arrived here today from General Headquarters in the field told The Associated Press that Emperor William and his son were in the best of health and spirits and that the army was confident the conclusion of the war would be favorable to Germany.

BLAMES GERMAN WAR PARTY.

American from Berlin Says Aristocrats Are Disgruntled.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 24.—The Times prints an interview with an "influential American citizen," who has lived a long time in Berlin, whence he has just arrived. He says:

"Regarding the Emperor, I must say he is a fair man. The aristocracy are not fond of him and one of the causes that has led to this war is that the titled aristocracy who are in close connection with the army are a war party, and they have felt deeply hurt at the manner in which they have been pushed into the background and the 'industrials' favored by the Emperor. Captains of industry are most loyal to the Emperor, the others are not.

"My impressions on this point are strengthened by close observation during the Balkan War. The Austrian Crown Prince came to the German Emperor and tried to induce him to give the word for an outbreak of hostilities, but the Emperor remarked, 'My son is rattling too much with my sword.' The result was that Germany refused to assist Austria in the war against Russia and the Balkan States, but this time I am inclined to think that the war party was too much for the Emperor, and that when he recognized that England was in the bill it was too late for him to retreat."

KAISER DISMISSES GENERAL.

Disgraces Von Deimling, Perhaps for Ill-Success in Alsace.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 24.—Gen. von Deimling, commanding the German Army in Alsace, has been dismissed, according to a Geneva dispatch to The Daily Chronicle.

It is possible that the reported dismissal of Gen. von Deimling by the Kaiser was due to the general ill-success attending the German operations in Alsace.

Gen. Berthold Karl Adolf von Deimling is 61 years old, and was educated at the Freiburg Gymnasium. He enrolled as a volunteer in the Fifth Radisch Infantry Regiment in 1871, was made Lieutenant in 1873, Captain in 1888, and a member of the Great General Staff in 1890.

RHEIMS CATHEDRAL NOT ALL DESTROYED

Eyewitness of the Fire Thinks the Fabric May Be Restored.

FLAMES SWEPT THE WALLS

Stones Dropping from Scaffolding Gave a False Impression of Destruction.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RHEIMS, Sunday, Sept. 20, (via Paris, Sept. 23.) (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—During last evening and night all those who remained in the unfortunate city of Rheims were under the impression that its beautiful cathedral had been completely destroyed by the German bombardment, and, indeed, the spectacle was calculated to unbalance the mind of the coolest observer. The cathedral seemed to be surrounded and filled with flames, and great columns of smoke rose around it. From time to time we heard the crash of timber and stone and saw sheets of fire licking the great left tower. Through the open doors we got glimpses of an inferno of flames and smoke, into which great charred pieces of wood fell with a roar.

I cannot describe the horror of this scene, but, happily, the attempt to destroy this marvel of architecture, which has been the joy and inspiration of centuries, has not completely succeeded. Rheims Cathedral is still standing. It is damaged; it will forever bear the wounds of this attack; but as an architectural whole it remains.

Stones Fell from Scaffolds.

At daybreak this morning we could see that the frightful crashes we had heard, which gave rise last night to the impression that the Cathedral was destroyed and was rapidly sinking into a mass of ruins, chiefly related to the high scaffolding standing at the time of the bombardment at several points around the building. The scaffolds held on their different levels large blocks of stone, and when the wooden poles caught fire these blocks came thundering to the ground. Moreover, when the flames caught the timbers of the roof of the Cathedral they brought down some pieces of the sculptured stone with which they were connected.

The large and lovely building of the Archiepiscopal Palace, which stood at the south of the Cathedral and dated partly from the thirteenth century, was entirely destroyed. The fine old Gothic roof is lost, but whether the tapestries and portraits have been removed I do not know.

Main Fabric Seems Intact.

After revisiting the Cathedral this morning I can testify that the splendid façade, with its three doors, its great rose window above, and its two noble towers, is not only standing but seems to be intact. At least, its value as a unique historical monument is saved. Red Cross flags still float above the two towers, and we could not perceive that they had suffered at all from the bombardment or fire that resulted.

Whether by the bursting of a shell immediately in front of the edifice or by the fall of stone or timber from above, some of the statues of saints standing around the top of the left portico have been damaged. Several have lost a head or arm. Fortunately photographs and detailed descriptions of nearly every ornamental part of the cathedral exist, so that these can be restored.

After walking around the building and getting the impression that the other chief parts of the exterior were not seriously injured, I went inside. The fire was still burning. I was wondering if it was safe to enter when I noticed two persons inspecting the place. They had to jump over piles of ashes and broken stone to get about, but otherwise there seemed no difficulty. And their conclusion was apparently like my own, for I heard one say to another, "That can be replaced."

Sad Scene of Wreckage.

Yet it was grievous wreckage that lay before me. Smoke and flickers of flames still rose from the remains of chairs, stalls, beams, and the straw which had been brought into the vast nave as beds for the German wounded, who were lodged there. Nothing could be more shocking than this foul mess in the midst of the great sanctuary. The atmosphere was stifling. Several pillars were blackened with flames.

I inquired as to the famous tapestries which were among the treasures of Rheims. I was told that some remained in the Cathedral at the time of the bombardment. If that be so it seems to me an incomprehensible blunder; but, while remnants of the coverings of the German wounded, and some quite undamaged, lay about, I could not find any trace of the tapestries. Perhaps they were taken away, after all, before the bombardment.

The roof of the Cathedral, like the pillars, seemed to be intact. The fire was brought inside, not through the main roof, but through some weak point of the upper side, and I do not think repairs in this direction will be very difficult.

Some Windows Unbroken.

The heat rendered it impossible for me to make any thorough examination of the interior, and for the same reason I cannot speak of the condition of the stained glass windows as a whole. Some that I saw this morning seemed undamaged; others seemed to be broken. I saw also two pictures which seemed blackened, but I cannot say whether they were blackened by age or by the fire. Until the masses of embers cool it will not be possible to say exactly how far the interior and its contents suffered.

I found that the German wounded, who were tended here so well by French doctors, had been moved into a large house near the Cathedral. Here I spoke to a young German Lieutenant who had his arm in a sling. I asked him why his country had perpetrated this act of vandalism. Shrugging his shoulders, he replied: "How can one know in war time? I know I was wounded by one of the shells; that is all."

A new bombardment of the town began this morning. It is an outrage as incomprehensible as the bombardment of the cathedral itself, for, so far as I can see, it serves no military purpose whatever. The beautiful houses near the cathedral are in ruins, and the wreckage is still burning. Many other buildings have been badly damaged, but the fine Town Hall has suffered nothing more than some broken windows.

Besides the soldiers killed and wounded, seven civilians have been killed this morning, two in the streets and five in falling houses. The Germans have not aimed at the neighborhood of the cathedral this morning, but in the streets near the railway station one house after another is taking fire. Hardly any one now ventures out into the streets. Most of the remaining inhabitants have taken refuge in their cellars. Fear and desolation reign in the unfortunate city.

MAY REPAIR RHEIMS WRECK.

Restoration of Much of the Cathedral Seems Possible.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail has just returned from a second visit to Rheims, where he made a closer examination of the Cathedral, the danger from falling beams and stonework no longer preventing entry. In his report of this examination he says:

"Thirteen out of 130 German wounded in the Cathedral perished in the flames, and their blackened corpses are still lying among the cinders. Many beautiful statues in the west front of the Cathedral are headless. The belfry collapsed, and the bells were melted in the conflagration. It is, however, chiefly the nave which suffered, and the restoration of most of the damage seems possible.

"The bombardment of Rheims practically ceased on Sunday afternoon, though occasional shells fell in the French trenches outside while I was there Monday."

Lord Rosebery, former Premier of England, speaking at Midlothian yesterday on the destruction wrought upon the Rheims Cathedral, said it occurred to him that the destruction of historical monuments afforded some ground for Americans to intervene because they annually sent an enormous number of sightseers abroad, who came only to see the glorious antiquities of Europe.

DENY RHEIMS VANDALISM.

German Officials Say French Positions Compelled Them to Bombard.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A dispatch from Amsterdam to the Reuter Telegram Company says:

"An official telegram from Berlin received here states that headquarters has issued an indignant protest against the assertion that the German troops, for the lust of vandalism and without urgent necessity, have destroyed a monument of historical value.

"'The Cathedral of Rheims was not used as a mark for a systematic bombardment, says the statement. 'During the last few days the French had strengthened the fortress to defend their present position, and consequently the German bombardment became necessary. Orders had been given to spare the cathedral.

"'If it should prove true that during the fire the cathedral suffered, which cannot be yet ascertained, nobody would deplore it more than ourselves, but the French who made Rheims a fortress in support of their defense line are alone to blame.'"

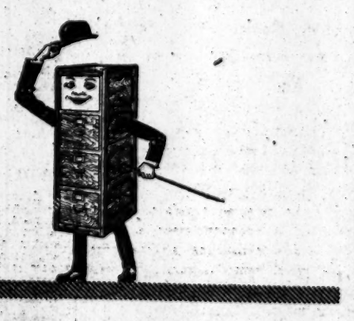
SILENT AS TO PAPAL PROTEST.

Vatican Won't Confirm Rumors of Rheims Remonstrances.

Rome, (via Paris,) Sept. 23.—The Vatican, according to the Roman newspapers, is awaiting authentic information concerning the bombardment of Rheims before considering a protest. It has been asserted that Pope Benedict telegraphed to the German and Austrian Emperors, deploring the damage done to the Cathedral at Rheims.

The Vatican, however, declines to confirm or deny this report, saying that it will publish through its own proper channels what steps have been taken when the opportune moment arrives.

B



Now comes a new method of filing

For years and years—ever since the first filing cabinet was made—there has been endless discussion as to the superiority of the Alphabetic and Numeric methods of filing.

Each had—and has—its advocates; each its critics.

Now comes a new method of filing that combines many advantages of both the old methods; and has some advantages of its own.

It is called the "Automatic Index." Because *it indexes itself, automatically.*

With the "Automatic Index" it is easy to file letters correctly. It is difficult to file them incorrectly. Why? Because it provides a check against errors. That, perhaps, is the best thing about it—the feature that sets it apart from any and all other filing methods.

"Vertical Filing" sent on request. The best book on filing ever written.

Library Bureau

Manufacturing distributors of
Card and filing systems. Unit cabinets in wood and steel.
316 Broadway, New York

RIKER HEGEMAN

Reliable Drug Store Service

Riker Prices Save You Money

Now that prices elsewhere are soaring sky high, our policy of not raising retail prices until the manufacturers raise prices to us is proving of untold benefit to our customers.

Of course, many manufacturers have already raised their prices, and we in turn have been forced to raise ours.

Also, to fully protect our customers, we have been obliged to limit quantities on many goods of which there is a limited supply. But you may be sure:

We shall follow our time-honored methods of protecting the interests of our customers to the fullest extent.

EVERY BATH ROOM

Should have one of these bath mats to absorb the moisture of wet feet and to prevent the chill of tiled floors. Heavy cotton crash, 36x22, with Greek scroll border. May be had in blue and white and pink and white. Really remarkable value for 49c

OVERHEAD SHOWERS

that you can attach by simply putting in a few screws. A complete, absolutely first class shower made of polished brass tubing, heavily nickel-plated, with heavy canvas curtains on nickel rings. Actual $7.50 value. Riker price,

$4.98

BATH SPRAY

Household Bath Spray

2¼-inch nozzle, 4 ft. good quality heavy rubber tubing. Price, 39c.

RIKER'S BATH SPRAY — Best quality rubber tubing; medium size nozzle.. $1.14

DOUBLE CONNECTION BATH SPRAY—Attaches to two faucets, so as to regulate flow of hot and cold water..... $1.49

MANDRUKA BATH SPONGE

Is the best bath sponge obtainable. Soft, silky and strong, they make a delightful luxury for the bath. 29c, 59c and 98c up.

BATH TUB SEAT

A strong oak seat, with strong steel hangers—covered with rubber to prevent scratching. Will fit any round edge bath tub.

79c

With white enamel oak seat 98c

5 PIECE BATH ROOM SET

Made of solid brass, highly polished and heavily nickel-plated. Every piece guaranteed Remarkable value at $2.00 ..... $1.29

RAPID FLOW FOUNTAIN SYRINGE, NO. 2

First quality white rubber, with rapid flow large rubber tubing. Packed in wooden box with 3 pipes... $2.50

SAN-O-LA SYRINGE HOOK

Prevents the ubing from cracking. Made of solid brass, heavily nickeled. Will not rust. Price 25c

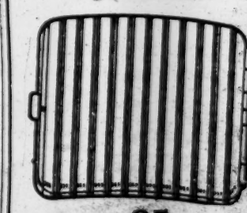
JAYNES' "BEST KNOWN" BUGCIDE

is the best known exterminator for those disagreeable little pests that have a way of creeping in the best of families. A non-inflammable liquid preparation we highly recommend. Gal., $1.50; pt., 40c; ½ pt..... 25c

At Stores Having Cigar Depts.

FREE One Box Popular Brand Medon Cigarettes

(Formerly 25c, now 11c)
With German Silver Cigarette Case



for 25c

UMINA BREVA A 10c Cigar, 6c

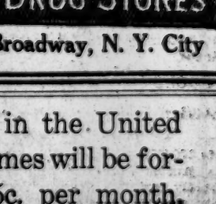
You will have to pay 10c for the same quality in other brands. Filler of Havana and Porto Rico tobacco, with shade-grown Porto Rican wrapper.

NEW ENGLAND FAVORITES

BLACKSTONE, a popular mild domestic brand; 3 for 25c; box of 50..... $3.50

7-20-4—A mild domestic cigar that is a great favorite; 3 for 25c; box of 50..... $3.50

SHAVING MIRROR



Solid brass, heavily nickel plated extension bracket with beveled edge glass mirror; a handsome and convenient article for the man who shaves himself; $2.75 value for.... $2.59

ELASTIC HOSIERY

Excessive heat and perspiration cause the best elastic hosiery to lose its life. We can furnish you elastic hosiery ready made or to measure, of first quality materials and thoroughly guaranteed, at 25 per cent. less than specialist's prices.

Anklets, silk, $2.50; thread, $1.75.
Knee Caps, silk, $2.50; thread, $1.75.
Knee Leggins, silk, $5; thread, $3.00.
Garter Leggins, silk, $3.00; thread, $1.75.
Garter Hose, silk, $3.50; thread, $2.00.
Pull Straps, 25c each extra.
Abdominal Belts—silk, $5.00 to $10.00; thread, $3.50 to $7.50.

PAFF'S FOOT SOAP

Its antiseptic, cooling and deodorizing properties are most effective in relieving sore, swollen and smarting feet; in liquid form. Bottle, 25c

PAFF'S LIQUID LEMON SOAP

is very beneficial to the skin. It has all the essentials of pure lemon juice, as it is made of real LEMONS. A delightful soap to use for the complexion or shampoo. Per bottle 25c

You're Safe When You Buy at

RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

Mail Order Dept., 200 Broadway, N. Y. City

Wherever you may be in the United States The New York Times will be forwarded by mail for 75c. per month, daily and Sunday

RUSSIANS CLOSING AROUND AUSTRIANS

Retreat from Przemysl Through the Carpathians Cut Off by Seizure of Wislok.

GERMANS HOUSE BIG ARMY

Have 600,000 Men in East Prussia —Daring Raid on Czenstochowa by Band of Cossacks.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 23.—The Russian General Staff has issued the following:

"In continuing the pursuit of the retreating Austrians the Russian troops have reached Wislok.

"In the region of Przemysl the operations of the Russians are developing with success.

"Upon the German front the Russian troops are in close contact with the enemy, but no battle has yet taken place."

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 24.—Reports from Petrograd indicate that in Galicia the Russians are pushing steadily on to their goal, which for the moment is Przemysl. They apparently have that place pretty well surrounded by now, for, following the capture of Jaroslaw, they announced the occupation of Wislok, a town on the Hungarian border, southwest of Przemysl, and an important station on the railway which runs from Sanok through one of the passes of the Carpathians to Zemplin and thence to Budapest.

Wislok was probably taken by that part of the Russian Army which advanced from Lemberg by the southern route to cut off the retreat of the Austrian Army through the Carpathians to Hungary. It is also another link in the chain which the Russians are drawing around the fortresses of Przemysl and Cracow.

A Petrograd special to the Reuter Telegram Company says that the railways leading to Przemysl are in the hands of the Russians and that the Austrians are falling back behind the forts of the last-named place. Intercepted reports, the dispatch declares, show Przemysl is not prepared for a siege.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Petrograd says that German columns from East Prussia, which in considerable strength crossed the Russian frontier at Mlawa on Sept. 20, have retreated northward.

It is reported, says the correspondent, that the German troops in the fortified positions on the left bank of the Vistula and on the frontier between Thorn and Kalisz have received large reinforcements.

According to a Petrograd special to the Reuter Telegram Company, the Russian troops in East Prussia are falling back in perfect order, taking with them all their stores and wounded. What they are unable to take they are burning.

AUSTRIANS BROUGHT TO BAY.

Lost 56 Guns in Fights Preliminary to Jaroslaw's Capture.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 23, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The main Russian forces pursuing the Austro-Germans have reached the River Wislok, according to an official telegram just received. This means that to a certainty all possibility of the Austro-Germans near Przemysl effecting a junction with the other armies further west is now excluded.

No details have yet been received of the amount of booty taken in the capture of Jaroslaw, but in the preliminary operations before the capture thirty-seven guns and three searchlights were taken in the fight, and nineteen other guns were picked up along the line of flight.

To the south of Przemysl the Russian operations are being directed towards the capture of the junction station of Khyruy, 15 miles west of Sambor and 20 miles south of Przemysl. With the capture of this point Austria's last Galician fortress will be completely cut off from railway communication in any direction, while Russia will hold all routes westward toward Cracow, and will also command the lines passing into Hungary.

Between the remnants of the beaten forces herded into a rectangle west of Przemysl and the remnants of the other two Austro-German armies now endeavoring to recover some degree of military formation between Jaslo and Cracow, there is a wide interval of about thirty-four miles.

It is not clear whether the Russian cavalry have secured positions here to prevent the two beaten forces joining hands, but in any case it matters little now that Jaroslaw has been captured, since the Russians have thereby obtained the best crossings of the San River and admittance into the rectangle for their attack on the forces which have taken refuge there. These forces must either retire to the fortress of Przemysl or be cut to pieces in an attempt to flee westward.

The position now secured by the Russian forces indicates the rolling up of the Austrian lines right to Cracow, while it is by no means impossible that the fortress of Przemysl will shortly fall to attacks which will not accept any refusal.

Jaroslaw, as a fortified place, was stronger, say the specialists here, than either Liège or Namur, which the Germans spent weeks in taking. The Russians took Jaroslaw in four days from first to last.

BIG ARMY IN EAST PRUSSIA.

Germans Said to Have 11 Corps or Nearly 600,000 Men There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The number of German troops in East Prussia is now eleven army corps, or nearly 600,000 men, and this number is being increased daily.

A small party of sixty Circassian horsemen accomplished a daring raid on Czenstochowa, in Southwest Russian Poland, which has been occupied by the Germans since the beginning of the war. Separating into bands of ten, they killed all the sentinels stationed around the town and galloped in by three different roads, cutting down the patrols and killing Prussian officers who were lunching outside restaurants. Having cut the telegraph and telephone wires and terrified the garrison, they dashed off unharmed.

The Germans have now stationed regular troops in Czenstochowa and thrown up earthworks. The German staff has taken up its quarters in town, and this fact is of peculiar interest in view of the proximity of Czenstochowa to Cracow.

LOOKS FOR FINAL VICTORY.

Austrian Foreign Minister Reports Russians Are Inactive.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Sept. 23.—The Austro-Hungarian Embassy, temporarily established here, announced tonight that it had received the following official telegram by wireless:

The Austrian forces, concentrated in new positions for several days, await in vain a serious attack by the Russians. This is the best proof against the correctness of assertions that the Russians were victorious, that they had defeated Dankl's army, and that the Austrian troops were in dissolution, pursued by Russians.

Equally incorrect is all news about famine and depressed public feeling in the monarchy. The population and the army are full of confidence in final victory.

In the last few days the Austrians have had several successful engagements with Servians. The Forty-second Landwehr Division, consisting of Croatians, displayed extraordinary courage.

(Signed) COUNT BERCHTOLD.

The following wireless message from the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office in Vienna was received at the Austro-Hungarian Consulate in State Street last night:

The small Austro-Hungarian cruiser Zenta, while on blockading duty off Montenegro, was attacked by the French man-of-war Escarmouche and sunk after a heroic fight. No other naval engagement took place.

Communications of the enemy speak of the rout of our army in Galicia or Serb victories and the capture of Cattaro, which messages are all audacious lies.

To date we have 41,000 Russian and 8,000 Serb prisoners. The condition of our troops is admirable. The situation in the interior of our monarchy is excellent.

In battles shortly to be fought near Przemysl nearly all our forces will be engaged against Russia. Our action in Servia, while advantageous, could not be anything else but defensive, with short offensive movement. Several attempts by the Serbs and Montenegrins to invade our territory have been repulsed with great loss to the enemy.

The cruiser Zenta, referred to in the announcement of the Austrian Foreign Office, was reported as far back as Aug. 16 to have been sunk off Antivari in a fight with a French cruiser.

WOMEN FOUGHT AUSTRIANS.

Captive Serbs Who Fired from Cellar Windows to be Court-Martialed.

Accounts of wholesale arrests of Serb civilians by Austro-Hungarian troops, and especially the arrest of large numbers of women, are contained in the Frankfurter Zeitung of Aug. 28, copies of which have just been received here. The arrests are justified on the ground that the men and women were caught firing at Austrian troops.

"Every home in Shabatz," says the Zeitung, "was occupied by women and children, who fired treacherously from cover upon the Austro-Hungarian troops. Frequently groups of women would come forward, waving white flags, and crying: 'Zivio Magyarski!' to the conquerors, only to attack them like furies immediately afterward.

"For this reason it was necessary to take many Servian women captive. Accordingly it is reported today that among 1,400 captives taken at Shabatz there were only ninety-four regular soldiers, the rest consisting of comitadjis, civilians of Shabatz, and 226 women, who, it has been ascertained, fired from cellar windows upon Austro-Hungarian troops. The comitadjis and snipers will be tried by court-martial."

CHOLERA IN HUNGARY?

Nine Cases Reported to Have Been Discovered Among Wounded.

VENICE, Sept. 23.—Nine cases of Asiatic cholera have been discovered among wounded soldiers in Hungary, according to an official announcement by the Hungarian Minister of the Interior. The announcement has excited great apprehension throughout the dual monarchy.

It is also learned here that the first suspected case of cholera in Hungary was that of a wounded soldier who was brought on Sept. 15 to Bakescsaba from the Galician battlefield. The bacteriological examination clearly showed Asiatic cholera.

The patient was immediately isolated in the hope of preventing a spread of the disease. Since then eight other cases have been discovered among the wounded who returned from Galicia. One case was found at Munkacs, another at Tokod, (Tokay?) and six at Dunaszerdahely, in Pressburg, immediately on the Austrian border, within an hour's ride of Vienna.

Both Austrian and Hungarian Ministers of the Interior are taking the utmost precautions against a spread of the disease.

FRENCH SHIPS LAND GUNS.

To Bombard Cattaro from Mt. Lovtchen—Austrian Cruisers Damaged.

ROME, Sept. 22, (via Paris, Sept. 23.)—News received here from Cettinje says that within this week the Montenegrins expect to have on top of Mt. Lovtchen long-range cannon capable of dismantling the forts at Cattaro, and with which they can bombard the Austrian ships, thus allowing the Anglo-French fleet to capture the stronghold.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 23.—The Minister of Marine announced today that a French fleet had landed heavy guns and a detachment of gunners at Antivari, Montenegro. The guns will be mounted on Mt. Lovtchen, whence they will open an energetic bombardment on the forts and harbor of Cattaro, in Dalmatia.

The forts at the mouth of Cattaro Harbor were destroyed some days ago by a bombardment carried out under the direction of Admiral de la Peyrère.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—In a dispatch from Rome the correspondent of the Central News says that travelers who have arrived in the Italian capital from Sebenico, in Dalmatia, declare that the Austrian cruisers Maria Theresia and Admiral Staun have put into that port badly damaged.

HOLD SOUTHERN BELGIUM.

Germans Preparing for a Desperate Campaign There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GHENT, Sept. 23, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—German efforts to invest Antwerp have become more strenuous and determined. Their line extends westward nearly into this city, and the artillery is hard at work on the south bank of the Scheldt seven miles away. Railway service south of here has been stopped altogether. There is still ground for hope that the city itself will escape a direct attack.

Brussels is completely cut off and occupied by a largely reinforced German garrison. The German hosts will not be driven back to the Rhine without tremendous fighting and slaughter. It is impossible to judge here of the progress of events across the French frontier, but, whatever happens to those German armies in the southwest, I am certain the Germans mean to conquer Antwerp if by any means they can do so, and to remain in occupation of Southern Belgium at whatever cost. For this reason we must be prepared for more German successes and occurrences such as the sacking of Louvain and Termonde.

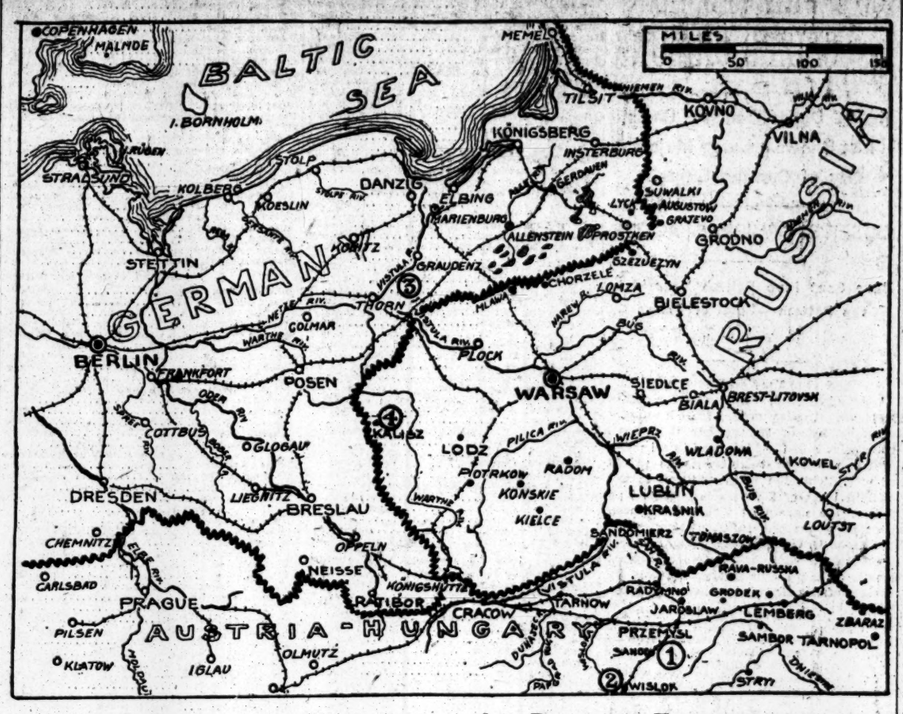
SAW THEIR KINSMEN SLAIN.

Belgian Villagers Tell of Fourteen Men Being Bayoneted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BELGIAN ARMY IN THE FIELD, Sept. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Lebbeke and the villages beyond it bear undeniable evidence of having been subjected to severe treatment. In Lebbeke many of the dwellings, including those of the very poor, have been burned, and the church also has suffered.

I talked today with relatives of hapless citizens who were killed during the first visitation of the Germans. The invaders seized fourteen villagers, including Octave Verhulst, aged 30; his two brothers, Leopold, aged 21, and Arthur, aged 19, marched all of the fourteen a hundred paces from their dwellings, and placed them against the wall of a house they had already burned. Here the fourteen were bayoneted under the eyes of their relatives. Many other prisoners taken here were marched away to death or imprisonment, no one knows which. So it is with uncontrollable hate in its heart that the Belgian Army is pushing on toward the capital which was wrenched from it a few weeks ago, and is still held by the Germans.



Scene of Operations on the Russian Frontier.

The capture is announced by the Russians of Wislok, (2) a town on the Hungarian border, southwest of Przemysl, and an important station on the railway which runs from Sanok (1) down through one of the passes of the Carpathians to Zemplin, and thence to Budapest. Wislok is a link in the chain which the Russians are drawing around the Fortresses of Przemysl and Cracow. It is reported that the German troops in the fortified positions on the Vistula, in East Prussia, and from Thorn (3) to Kalisz, on the frontier, have received heavy reinforcements.

THE WAR SITUATION

New German Army Opposes Allies' Turning Move—Belgians Detain Reinforcements—Austrians Rush Reserves to Galicia.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The new German Army under Gen. von Boehm is showing up on the battle line. From Douai, fourteen miles east of Arras, the new extension of the German line runs south until it joins the right flank of the first army under Gen. von Kluck. All the German detachments in Northern France, and all the reserves that could be rushed forward through Belgium, seem to have been pushed to the front in the effort to stop the great turning movement of the Allies.

Especially interesting is the dispatch of German detachments to Tournai and Ath, on the line east of Lille, where they are reported to be constructing barricades to bar the roads to the north. This would seem to indicate the presence of a considerable force of the Allies north of the Scheldt.

The great turning move of the Allies under Gen. d'Amade has now arrived in force at the lines occupied by the Germans near St. Quentin to protect their right flank. This move is so threatening to the armies on the German right flank that it seems probable that they will withdraw as a precautionary move. Such a withdrawal would have no more effect on their military strength than did that of the Allies in the earlier stages of the campaign. However, it would unquestionably have considerable moral influence. Just as the defeat on the Marne helped to deter the Ottoman Empire from joining the German cause, so would a further retreat tend to encourage wavering nations to join the fight on the side of the Allies.

The whole line of battle seems to be waiting the outcome of this conflict on the flank. This is rather evidence that the Allies are choosing the style of fighting. If the Germans were forcing the fight they would be making great frontal assaults regardless of the losses in the effort to break through the Allies' centre and thus cripple their plan of campaign. While reports of German counter attacks at many points are received daily, these do not seem to be pressed with the energy that would be required to obtain results.

The German attack on the line of French forts between Verdun and Toul is growing stronger. This defensive line consists of detached forts about four miles apart, with gun emplacements and infantry firing trenches in the intervals. The positions of these forts on the spurs of the Côtes du Meuse is a very strong one, and the French have had time since the appearance of the big German howitzers at Liége to appreciate the need of heavy calibre ordnance in their land forts. This opportunity for strengthening the Verdun-Toul defensive "curtain" means that the German attacks will strike a much more formidable obstacle than would have opposed them in the first week of the war.

The line of the contending armies is well shown by drawing on a map a line from Douai south to Soissons, then east to a point twelve miles north of Verdun, and then southeast, skirting the French border, to the Vosges Monutains, and then via Mulhausen to the Swiss border.

Both armies seem to be trying the same plan. The turning force of the Allies is trying to break through at St. Quentin between the armies of Gen. von Kluck and Gen. von Boehm. The German Sixth Army, under Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, is trying to break through the right flank of the Allies. The outcome of the battle will largely depend upon which side first succeeds in its project. If neither side succeeds in this manoeuvre, the contest will again revert to extensions of the line in the effort to outflank the opponent. In this effort the numerical superiority of the Allies should give them the advantage.

The activity of the Belgian garrison of Antwerp is having valuable influence on the battle in France. So important is it to the Germans to maintain an uninterrupted line of supply for their great armies in France that they cannot take any chance of a Belgian sortie breaking through to the Meuse River.

In order to be prepared to check a Belgian move either to the east or to the west of Brussels, the Germans must maintain a force considerably larger than the Belgian expeditionary column. In this way the Belgians hold fast in Belgium two to three German army corps. Antwerp is indeed a thorn in the side of the commander of the German line of communication, especially so since the urgent demands for troops at the front in France will not permit him to divert the large force needed for an investment of Antwerp.

The armies in Galicia are now lining up for another great battle of this campaign. Austria has made use of her better rail facilities to rush the second line of her reserves to the front, while the German forces in Silesia have moved southeast to support the Austrians in their new position.

It must be remembered that such movements of large armies can proceed only very slowly. Both rail and automobile transport is strained to the limit to provide food alone for the immense numbers of men. The troops have to move by marching, and for large armies this means from 10 to 14 miles a day. The great battle for which both the Russians and the Austrians are preparing will take at least a week to come to a head.

Consideration of the limitations of armies in their marches will show that it is impossible for any Russian force to be near Breslau. While no reports have been made of operations in Western Poland for several weeks, it is very unlikely that any Russian force in large numbers is yet near the German border. For mutual protection and for the best use of available military force all detachments must be kept united. An isolated detachment is always exposed to being overpowered and destroyed.

The report that the Germans are concentrating in force near Kovno on the Niemen River is confirmation of the German success in driving the Russian invasion out of East Prussia. It is very improbable that this invasion of Russia can be pushed far enough to have any influence on the campaign in the south. The lack of good roads in this part of Russia makes the progress of troops very slow, as Napoleon found to his cost. Winter is even now approaching in this district and will soon put a stop to extensive movements of any kind.

FRENCH MAJOR DIES RATHER THAN YIELD

His Men Mowed Down by German Fire, He Tries to Fight on Alone.

ANGOULEME, Sept. 23, (via Bordeaux.)—The family of Major C. Dupont of the artillery has received news of his heroic death in a recent action. With 700 men, he received orders to take a position in a meadow near a town. There was a dense fog at the time, through which ominous rumblings were heard, but Major Dupont's instructions were urgent.

All his men stood at their posts waiting. Suddenly the fog lifted and revealed a company of German quick-firers within 1,500 yards of the French position. In a few seconds all except two officers and thirty men had fallen before the storm of shot.

Major Dupont was among those unscathed. The German Captain approached him and asked for his surrender. Major Dupont declined to give it and sprang to a gun beside which his gunners lay dead and trained it upon the enemy. But before he could fire a bullet stretched him across the weapon, mortally wounded.

ARGENTINE SITUATION BAD.

No Market for Corn—No Sign of the Activity Expected from War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 23.—Unless Argentina markets the corn now stored and damaging, and can market the wheat crop due in November, the situation will be most serious. Ships are urgently needed. The European war is producing opposite results to what was expected. Everything is at a standstill.

The United States will have to furnish finances, and not send salesmen until the market has been re-established.

GOMPERS DENOUNCES WAR.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 23.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, in addressing the convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America here today said that the present war was the "most brutal and unholy war in the history of mankind."

Mr. Gompers praised the work of Congress during the present Administration, calling attention to the legislation enacted and proposed, which he said protected workers and improved working conditions.

RADIO SMASH AN ACCIDENT.

But We Must Find Substitutes for German Devices at Tuckerton.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Secretary Daniels made public today the report of the Court of Inquiry which investigated the accident to the wireless plant at Tuckerton, N. J. The report exonerates every one connected with the plant, including the naval officials.

The court found that the accident was due to some weakness of material such as is always liable to cause accidents in machinery of high speed, great weight, and intricate construction. Taking apart, rebuilding, and rewinding of the rotor and stator, including supplying new special material, which is the only practical way of making full repairs, will necessitate returning the disabled machine to its builders in Germany. The court recommends that steps be taken immediately to install temporarily whatever suitable apparatus the Navy Department may have available or which it may be able to obtain.

HOTEL GOTHAM

THE HOTEL OF REFINED ELEGANCE & EXCLUSIVE CLIENTELE

Specially attractive rates for season rentals

WETHERBEE & WOOD

5th AVE. at 55th ST. NEW YORK

Weber and Heilbroner

Announce a

Special Sale of Raincoats

Rubberized Oxford Raincoats, cut very full, with military collar, all inside seams taped—value $7.50.... $5.00

Triple-ply Tweed Raincoats, convertible collars—some with belted backs; value $15..... $9.75

Raincoats of imported tan Canton fabric, military collar and imported horn buttons; formerly $20.....$13.50

All of our raincoats are guaranteed waterproof.

Eleven Stores

241 Broadway 369 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway
1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New and Fifth Ave.

CAN SEND 7,000,000, SAYS THE AGA KHAN

Head of Mohammedans of India Says That Wouldn't Be Many Men to Supply.

GERMANY'S GREAT MISTAKE

Thought India Was Disloyal to England—Hindus Know What Would Happen Under Prussian Rule.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—"Germany made a mistake about India, as it did about Ireland. And anybody who counts on India to be false to England will come a cropper."

In these words his Highness the Aga Khan, the recognized temporal leader over 60,000,000 Indian Mohammedans, summed up to me today the Indian Empire's status in the world war.

The Aga Khan has directed the Khoja Moslems, who alone number several millions and over whom he is the spiritual as well as the temporal head, to place their personal services and resources at the disposal of the Government, and has volunteered to serve himself as a private in any regiment of infantry of the Indian expeditionary force.

The Aga Kahn laughed heartily at the suggestion that Germanistic propaganda might undermine the loyalty of the Indian subjects of the King-Emperor. He remarked smilingly:

"Many of my fellow-countrymen have been in Africa and seen the German administration in the east and southwest African colonies. They know what the Germanization of India would mean, and they know, too, that if England were driven out of India, Germany, should she be successful in this war, would step in.

"The thinking element among Indians of all classes realize that our country, divided, as it is, into hundreds of principalities, each inclined to be jealous of the others, could not hope to stand alone even if British rule were withdrawn. German's two-fold purpose in striving to create dissension in India is, first, to give trouble to England, which might cost her victory in the war, and, second, to seize India as part of the Kaiser's dream of a world empire.

Indians Know Their Peril.

"This scheme is as well known in India as at Berlin. India needs no assistance from England to frustrate it, because they fully comprehend the peril of being crushed beneath the mailed fist of Prussian militarism."

Then the Aga Khan continued gravely:

"After all, the one hope of India lies in the King-Emperor and his Government. There will be no united India until England has finished her work of knitting together into one strong nation the confusing jumble of races, religions, and castes she has governed successfully for 150 years. An apt comparison is the American domination in the Philippines, but there exist now between England and India affections and sentiments arising from long community of interests not yet found between the Filipinos and Americans.

"Such a feeling I believe to be incomprehensible to the Germans. It seems to me that they totally lack the sense of proportion arising from a sympathetic understanding of the needs of another people. It is incomprehensible to them that Belgium should have resisted their advance into France. Apparently they fail utterly to understand the feeling that, for instance, would actuate Americans if an alien nation attempted to send an army through the United States to attack Canada.

Hates the Nietzsche School.

"Personally, my antipathy is not against the German people, who possess many fine qualities, but against the Prussian school of Bernhardi Nietzsche and the Kaiser's General Staff—a school designed basically for the crushing of liberalism and independence of any kind, whether manifested in Germany or abroad."

"Will Indian troops be able to stand against the German Army, considering that they have never before been permitted to fight white men?" I asked.

"I think so," the Aga Khan replied with a smile: "If need be, there can be 700,000 or 7,000,000. That wouldn't be a great number to offer from our 320,000,000 population. No, despite the effusions from the Wilhelmstrasse, you may rest assured that there is not the slightest doubt of India's loyalty to England."

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Offers of assistance from the many States of India continue to pour in.

The Viceroy reports that contingents of imperial service troops have already been accepted from fifteen States, and that similar offers from ten other States will be accepted if the need arises. A joint offer of four other States, the Viceroy adds, is under consideration.

The tribesmen of Kurram and the Swat valley are anxious to participate in the war on behalf of the empire, and various Arab chiefs in the Aden hinterland have expressed their loyalty and desire to be of service.

The Maharaja of Gwalior has donated $110,000 for motor cars and transports and $25,000 for the relief of the Belgian sufferers.

LONDON FEARS ZEPPELINS.

Night Lights of Capital Reduced to a Minimum.

LONDON, Sept. 12, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—With the first rainy days of Autumn and threatened fogs England is becoming more and more apprehensive about German aeroplanes and Zeppelins. While many English military authorities believe it would be impractical for German aircraft to attempt to drop bombs on London, preparations have been made in the English capital to lessen the danger of such attacks.

It is generally conceded that Zeppelins could hardly make a trip over as well defended a city as London in the daytime because of the danger from guns fired from high buildings. Still the firing of such guns is highly dangerous in a crowded city like London because the shells discharged at the aircraft must inevitably do great damage when they hit the earth. At night the flight of a Zeppelin over London would be comparatively safe. It is difficult for guns to locate an airship even with strong searchlights.

For weeks the lights about Buckingham Palace have not been lighted and within the last few days only about one-third of the London street lights have been turned on. Lights are few and far between on the docks and bridges across the Thames. Stores, theatres, hotels and other public places have been asked through the newspapers to reduce their lights to the minimum that London may not offer a bright glow for the guidance of aerial navigators.

At St. Paul's Cathedral and other centrally located buildings surrounded by a circle of lights the lighting has been so far reduced that these great buildings cannot be distinguished by the illumination. British airships fly over London day and night and through their observations have been able to direct the suppression of light to the best advantage.

A warning has been issued by aviation experts that Germans are most likely to attempt an assault on London some clear night when there is little wind to hinder their progress. English aerial experts say Germany certainly has fourteen first-class Zeppelins and there is a likelihood that several more may have been added to this number for active war service.

25 MORE OFFICERS KILLED.

British War Office Issues Another List—Two Titled Men on It.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The War Office tonight issued a list containing the names of twenty-five officers killed in action or who have died in hospitals from wounds.

The list includes Lieut. Col. D. Warren West of the Surrey Regiment and Lieut. Sir Gawaine G. S. Baillie of the Royal Scots Greys.

Major the Hon. A. H. Maitland of the Cameron Highlanders, who was reported last week as wounded, is given in tonight's list as having succumbed to his wounds. He was the third son of the Earl of Lauderdale.

An additional list shows forty-one officers wounded and five officers missing. Two of them are members of the Intelligence Corps.

Three officers have been made prisoners of war, including a member of the Royal Flying Corps.

Lieut. Sir Gawaine George Stuart Baillie, the fifth baronet of Polkemmet, was born in 1893. He succeeded to his father's title in 1907. He was educated at Eton and received a commission in the Royal Scots Greys two years ago. His brother Adrian, born in 1898, succeeds to the title.

BRITISH SHORT OF RIFLES?

Arriving Americans Bring Stories of Insufficient Equipment.

Intimations that the British War Office machinery is not working as smoothly as Lord Kitchener would like under the tremendous strain put upon it by the demands for men and equipment, continue to be heard from arriving Americans whose friends are in a position to know something of the inside workings of Government. One of them cited this instance yesterday of the troubles of the organizers of the new British army:

"A friend at Aldershot is in command of one of the new battalions of Kitchener's new army forming there. He has 1,200 men, but he has only got 200 rifles and 300 kits, and now, he asks, is he going to teach 1,200 men to shoot in a hurry, as Kitchener orders, when he has only got 200 rifles for the lot of them?

"He told me before I left England that the Indian troops are at present held up in Egypt owing to the fact that there has been some trouble over their guns. This latter statement does not coincide with the reports current in London to the effect that some of the Indians have been held in Egypt until it is definitely known whether Turkey is going to interfere, and some others put ashore in South and East Africa.

"It is also said in England that the delay in the arrival of the Indians is due to the fact that remounts which the French Government had undertaken to provide for them are unavailable."

ENGLISH MORATORIUM ENDING

Some Classes of Debts Can Remain Unpaid Another Month.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—It has been decided that there shall be no further extension of the moratorium so far as it applies to debts due by retail traders in respect of their business, for rent, or relating to bills of exchange, other than checks or bills on demand.

As regards other debts to which the general moratorium applies, there will be an extension for one month from Oct. 4, subject to the condition that the interest due under past proclamations is paid.

On Nov. 4 the moratorium will come to an end as regards all debts.

BOTHA'S ACTION WELCOMED.

Enthusiasm Caused by His Decision to Take the Field.

PRETORIA, Sept. 23.—The decision of Gen. Botha, Premier of the Union of South Africa, to take the field personally in command against the forces of Germany has aroused much enthusiasm here.

The Government says in its announcement that it is aware that many citizens are anxious to serve with the British forces on the Continent, but the imperial Government considers priority should be given to the South African military requirements.

Natal and the Orange Free State will contribute their quotas to Gen. Botha's army.

LINCOLN ON CONSCRIPTION.

His Plea for the Draft Is Quoted by The London Spectator.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Spectator, in an article on "President Lincoln and Compulsory Service," gives verbatim Lincoln's plea for the draft, as taken from John Hay's biography of Lincoln.

The paper says that, while England is likely to get only 1,000,000 men without conscription, it is obviously better to leave things as they are during the war, "even though the voluntary system acts with a good deal of unfairness and places a heavy burden on willing shoulders.

"We put Lincoln's words forward," says The Spectator, "not for immediate needs, but because they are so wise and stimulating, and because at the moment people will really listen on the question of universal service."

CANADA BARS GERMAN GOODS.

Customs Department Announces That It Will Not Admit Them.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Sept. 23.—The Customs Department announced today that since the issuing of the imperial proclamation dealing with trading with the enemy, no German or Austrian goods have been allowed into the country either directly or by way of agencies in the United States.

A number of German firms across the border have been circulating stories to their former customers in Canada, that their Hamburg and Harburg factories are now in operation and arrangements are being made to ship the goods to Canada by way of neutral ports, and in reply the Customs Department declares that the goods will not enter Canada.

Kipling's Son in the Army.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—John Kipling, son of Rudyard Kipling, has entered the army as a Second Lieutenant in the Irish Guards. Mrs. Kipling is an American, born in Vermont; her name was Caroline S. Balestier.

Passing New Milestones Along the Way

THE Weber and Heilbroner clothing business has finished its fourth year.

In the period of a presidential term—and from a modest beginning — it has grown to be one of the important clothing developments of the country.

* *

A modest beginning, but a FIRM PURPOSE characterized it—to give New Yorkers ready-to-wear clothes which were practically made to their order—patterned from the work of the exclusive metropolitan tailors.

* *

The new Autumn assortments of suits and overcoats not only reflect this ideal—this difference from ready-made clothes designed for the country at large—but set a new record in desirability of woolens and styles.

Prices, $20 to $45.

Weber and Heilbroner Fall neckwear, in handsome, exclusive silks, mark new milestones also for the largest haberdashery business in America.

Fifty cents to $2.50, with emphasis on the 55 cent and $1 assortments — the richest scarfs we have ever offered at these prices.

New fall colorings and fabrics in Manhattan Shirts.

* *

The fashionable hats for town, country and evening wear—$3 to $8.

Eleven Stores

Weber and Heilbroner

241 Broadway 369 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway
1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave
Clothes at 27 New, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th & Broadway, 42d & 5th Av.

Are you an economist or a spendthrift?

¶ Economy depends not alone upon what you pay out but also and more especially upon what you get in return.

¶ A $10 suit is the height of extravagance, but a $50 suit may easily enough be the very acme of economy.

¶ Nobody can make a decent suit of clothes for $10—and nobody living can make better clothes than Saks, at $17.50 all the way to $50.00.

¶ And it is the sole object of this advertisement to point out that the man who puts price before quality is not an economist but a spendthrift, pure and simple.

¶ Verily, better than a Harvard degree is a working knowledge of HORSE SENSE.

Suits.....$17.50 to $50

Fall Overcoats $15.00 to $38.00

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

GERMAN NOVELIST HAD BELGIANS SHOT

Paul Oskar Hoecker, Now a Landwehr Captain, Describes the Scene.

FORCED TO OBEY ORDERS

Full Warning Given After Germans Had Been Fired On, but People Were Found with Arms in Hands.

A letter written from the field by Paul Oskar Höcker, one of the leading German novelists, who is serving as a Captain of the Landwehr in Belgium, gives a vivid description of the searching and shooting of Belgian civilians at Höcker's own order, when they were found to be in possession of weapons. The letter, which appears in the Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger of Aug. 27, reads as follows:

"Our assignment is heavy and grievous. We are not yet to get into the first line—we do not even know where the first line is—we are not yet to fight with honorable foes in the field. But we are to clear the territory of the Meuse of snipers. Each day shots are fired from cover upon our troops as they pass, especially upon small groups, couriers, cycle officers, and military motors. So at last it is a question of dealing sharply. A clear and energetic proclamation has warned the inhabitants of all Belgian territory so far occupied by us to deliver over to us all weapons, ammunition, and explosives in the next few hours.

"My men know what is expected of them. We do not wish to act like barbarians; but we must act with all rigor. I shall give the proprietor of every estate I search for arms a last chance to hand over to me the weapons he has concealed. If he declares that he has none, and if such are found in his place, he must be shot on the spot. Houses from which atttacks are made, or in which opposition is encountered in our search, will be burned down immediately.

"Forward, with a heavy heart. On the right lies neutral territory, near Moresnet, in which 'Das Helraitsdorf,' the pretty novel by Nanny Lambrecht, has its scene. On the right begins the road to Liége, on which snipers have caused much annoyance. Not far from Moresnet lie several country estates, Jungbusch, Hoof, and two other buildings. To these I send my four officers, each with a search party, while I ride with the first division toward Jungbusch.

"A red, white, and black flag waves from the linden tree in front of the house. No house in these parts is without a flag. Just as we open the gate a young fellow makes a break for the near-by woods. I give chase, but the white thorn bushes high as a man's shoulders, make pursuit impossible.

"A woman appears in answer to our shout. Is she alone in the house? Alone? No; she has a daughter of 15 years with her. No one else? Hesitatingly she adds, yes, her husband is at home, too. The guardsmen dart into the house and fetch him. The Lieutenant has the guns put in readiness; the civilians are forced to line up in front of the fence of the vegetable garden, and I warn the occupants of the house as earnestly as I can to deliver over all the weapons they have in their home. The old man swears he never owned a weapon. His son, he says, has been away from home for several days. Did the son own a gun? All three raise their hands and swear, no, he was a peace-loving fellow; never had a weapon in his hand. But many shots have been fired on troops from this neighborhood. We must search the house from top to bottom.

Last Word of Warning.

"A last word of warning: 'You know, Monsieur, that every civilian who is still found in possession of weapons must be shot fortwith?' They answered: 'We have no weapons!'

"My men divide into groups and search cellar, living rooms, barn and stable, and ransack the garden and surrounding green for traces of fresh digging. The three there in front of my guardsmen with the upraised gun meet my gaze unflinchingly.

"'Who was the fellow who escaped just as we came in, Monsieur?' I ask. 'Have you, in this last moment, a confession to make to me?'

"The old man clasps his hands: 'No, Monsieur officer, as a man of 72 years I swear to you—'

"And then the horrible happens. A guardsman and a Sergeant drag a young fellow out of the house. They have found him hiding in the straw on the ground floor. He had a Belgian gun in his hands, loaded with five cartridges.

"From the attic window he may have aimed that gun at many an honest German's head or chest. The young fellow had been forced to raise his hands. He stands there trembling, pale as cheese.

"'Who is this young fellow?' I ask the old man.

"All three have fallen upon their knees, as a thunderbolt might have struck them, and are raising loud lamentations. The woman screams:

"'He is my son! For God's sake, you do not mean to take his life?'

"And the fifteen-year-old girl is howling so that our hearts almost break with pity for her. The delinquent tries to break away, but is caught by our men.

"I am obliged perforce to bring up into my mind the picture of the poor Germans on patrol, riding out, true to duty, in the night, around whose heads the bullets of treacherous snipers whizzed; must perforce conjure up in my mind the bright eyes and handsome figures of our good German boys—in order to keep my nerve in the face of all this misery and lamentation and to obey strict orders.

"He will be shot. Three men, forward!'"

The Shooting.

"And of the three guardsmen—they are fathers of families, two Berlincrs and one countryman—not one of them blinks an eye. This cause is just. Here a scoundrel has been captured who deserves no pity. The salvo crashes out. The trembling body crumples together and moves no more. In the blue blouse three small holes can be seen. The eyes are closed, and the face has not changed expression. Death by our guns is painless. But on Belgian roads lie German soldiers shot by a boyish rabble of fellows like this highwayman; and these, as they crumpled up helpless, were cruelly mutilated.

"'We ought to set fire to the joint over the old rascal's head,' says one of my men.

"'March on!' I order sharply.

"The three still lie on their knees. The dead man lies against the wall.

"In the course of the day I search twenty-two country places belonging to the Weisshaus, Chapelle, Hockelbach, and Haut Vent farms. In nine houses the occupants hand over the weapons they had concealed till now. There are all sorts of weapons among them—pistols, double-barreled pistols, revolvers, hunting rifles, infantry guns, and carbines.

"In the evening I reach Thimister with my company. Here the Mayor is waiting for me in the market place, together with the Curé and Vicar, to assure me that they have urgently warned the inhabitants. I take charge of the surrendered weapons in the Town Hall, in order to have them destroyed. A heavy day is ended."

DOLLAR FLIES BRITISH FLAG

American-Owned Ship Could Not Clear from Rio Under Our Flag.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Unable to obtain clearance papers on the basis of new American registration, the steamer Robert Dollar sailed from Rio de Janeiro today flying British colors. Information to this effect was conveyed to Representative Julius Kahn of California late this afternoon in a dispatch from the vessel's owner, Robert Dollar of San Francisco, as follows:

Robert sailed Rio today; British registry. American Ambassador totally failed.
ROBERT DOLLAR.

Representative Kahn interpreted this telegram as meaning that the Robert Dollar was unable to sail under the American flag from Rio, and that it became necessary for the steamer to sail under the British flag in order to obtain clearance papers so that she might be used in the fulfillment of certain contracts.

HAUL BIG GUNS IN PIECES.

Traction Engines, Mostly British, Are Used by Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OSTEND, Thursday, Sept. 24, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—A detailed account of the movement of two big German 42-centimeter (16.5-inch) siege guns northward toward Brussels has reached me from a gentleman who has been traveling on the same road with them. For their hauling the two guns need no fewer than twenty-six traction engines. Each gun is in four pieces, and each piece is drawn by three traction engines, the spare engines going on ahead to be used as helpers uphill.

The engines appear to be in the nature of steam rollers, and all but two bore the name plate of an English firm. Some of the men in charge of the engines told my informant that they had come from Maubeuge by way of Mauage and Nivelles, and were going to Brussels.

206 MORE VESSELS SEIZED OR SUNK

State Department's Second List Shows a Large Majority of German Ships.

KAISER'S CRUISERS ACTIVE

Have Sent Five British Vessels to the Bottom—Total of Prizes Is Now 483.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The State Department today made public a supplementary list of 206 vessels that have been seized on the high seas in all parts of the world by belligerents as prizes of war. This list is in addition to the oringinal list of 277 vessels captured as prizes, the names of which have been previously printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES. With those previously announced the total of such prizes is 483 vessels, mostly German and Austrian, taken by vessels of the British, French, and Russian navies.

In the list of 206 announced now, are 117 German, 27 Austrian, 11 British, 1 Russian, 1 Norwegian, 1 Dutch, 2 American, and a few vessels the nationality of which is not designated.

The list names five British vessels that have been sunk by the German cruisers Dresden and Karlsruhe and by the German auxiliary cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

Vessel and Nationality.	Where Detained.
Achaia, German	Alexandria
Adelbert, German	Alexandria
Adolf, German	Leith
Adrana, German	Rouen
Ajax, German	Riga
Albatross, German	Libau
Alfred, German	Granton Harbor
Amsterdam,	Bortna
Andromeda, German	Riga
Andros, German	Alexandria
Angela, German	Grangemouth
Anna, German	St. Petersburg
Antares, German	Riga
Arcona, German	Riga
Arcturus, German	Swansea
Argo,	Swansea
Arista, Austrian	St. Petersburg
Asgard, German	Nicolaieff
Athos, German	Mariupol
Atlas,	Brest
Aud, Norwegian	Swansea
Austrian, German	Brisbane
Bärnbek, German	Brest
Baro Fejervary, Austrian	Odessa
Baronne Edmundovay, Austrian	Mariupol
Bathori, Austrian	Sunk off Spanish coast
Bayza, Austrian	Gibraltar
Marquis Becquehem, Austrian	Suez
Bechanda, German	Kingston, Jamaica
Bety, German	Riga
Bilbster, British	Cardiff
Bowes Castle, English	

Sunk by German Karlsruhe

Braumfels, German	Karachi
Calabria, German	St. Thomas
Capella, German	Captured at Sea (Reval)
Caracas, German	Captured at Sea (Falmouth)
Carla, Eduard	Liverpool
Ceres, German	Riga
City of Stockholm, Britian	Dublin
Concadoro, Austrian	Port Said (Probably)
Consul Horn, German	Bordeaux
Czar Nicholas II, German	Riga
Dan of Glamis, British	Dunkirk
Dinorah, Austrian	Havre
Dortmond, German	Nicolaieff
Dusseldorf, German	Libau
Edoardo Musil, Austrian	Taganrog
Eager, German	Cronstadt
Elr, Norwegian	Passed Constantinople Aug. 6
Elberfeld, German	St. Petersburg
Elsbeth, German	Sunk in midocean
Emil,	Alexandria
Erna, Austrian	Mariupol
Erzherzog, Austrian	Aden
Etha Rickmers, German	Nicolaieff
Excelsior, German	Captured at sea, now at Castletown.
Falk, German	Riga
Florida, Austrian	Mariupol
Fortuna, German	Brest
Franz Ferdinand, Austrian	Aden
Fremantle, German	Sydney
Friede, German	Boulogne
Frisia, German	Hongkong
Fuerth, German	Colombo
Gaastadt, German	Sydney
Geranta, Austrian	Mariupol
Gibraltar, German	Oran
Glamorgan, British	Manchester
Gragrac, Austrian	Brest
Gratia, German	Ghent
Iravina, British	London
Greef, German	Captured at sea, (Reval)
Grief, German	Port Lasha
Griswald, German	Fremantle
Haidar Pasha, German	Alexandria
Hall, British	Portland
Hanametal, American	Shanghai
Hans, German	St. Petersburg
Hause, German	St. Petersburg
Haulwen, British	Cardiff
Heathmore, British	Liverpool
Heidelberg, German	St. Petersburg
Helma, Norwegian	Port de France
Helnz, German	Captured at Sea (Table Bay)
Helios, German	Antwerp
Hemsoth, German	Riga or Libau
Herman, German	Dysart
Hessen, German	Melbourne
Holmwood, British	

Sunk by German cruiser Dresden

Hugo Stinnes, No. 25, German	Ghent
Hugo Stinnes, No. 9, German	Ghent
Hyades, British	

Sunk by German cruiser Dresden

Ida Zelck, German	St. Petersburg
Import, —	London
Iris, Austrian	Mariupol
Irma, German	Riga
Istok, Austrian	Taganrog
Ivok, Austrian	Mariupol
Johanna Oelsenger, German	Petrograd
Josef Agost, Austrian	Ceylon
Juno,	Swansea
Juno, German	Narva
Kaiparu, British	Sunk by Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse
Kalymos, German	Bizerta
Kate, German	Riga
Katharine Park, British	Dismissed. Now at Rio
Kathe, Germar	Riga
Katherina, British	Dysart
Kattenturm, German	Malta
Kawak, German	Bizerta
Kieber, German	Port Said
Kostruna, Austrian	Weymouth
Krienhild, German	Riga
Kurland, German	Petrograd
La Blanca, British	London
Lesreaul, British	Falmouth
Lorenzo, American	St. Lucia
Mahn, German	Boulogne
Martha, German	Riga
Millicent Knight, British	Cardiff
Milo, British	Swansea
Minerva, German	Riga
Minna, German	Ostend
Maasland, German	Plymouth
Nieuw Amsterdam, Dutch	Brest
Nordam, Dutch	Queenstown
Nordstern, German	Petrograd
Nyanza, British	Sunk by K. W. der Grosse
Nyland, German	Hull
Olga, German	Nicolaieff
Olive, German	Petrograd
Oriental, Austrian	Southampton
Orissa, German	Petrograd
Orlando, German	Falmouth
Otto, German	Portland
Paklat, German	Hongkong
Paros, German	Alexandria
Paula III., German	Calcutta
Pauline Haubuss, German	Petrograd
Pentwyn, British	Southampton
Perim, German	Aden
Peritia, German	Petrograd
Peria, Austrian	Calcutta
Phadra, German	Riga
Polnay, Austrian	Guernsey Roads
Porto, German	Cherbourg
Praxatitus, Austrian	Antwerp
Priamus, German	Riga
Prima, German	Libau
Principessa Christiana, Austrian	Mariupol
Print des Hildericiaden, German	Havre
Prinz Eitel Fredrich, German	

Captured at Gulf Finland; ordered to Reval

Prinzessin Sophia Charlotte, German	Petrograd
Prussia, German	Cronstadt
Raab, Karcher Co. No. 38, German	Ghent
Raffenfels, German	Bahia
Rauenfels, German	Bahia
Rokenfels, German	Calcutta
Rostrak, German	Archangel
Russland, German	Petrograd
Sabone Rickmers, German	Castries Bay
Santa Catherina, German	Rio
Saxonia, German	Libau
Septima, German	Riga
Silesia, Austrian	Shanghai
Slawentzitz, German	

Captured at sea, (Gibraltar)

South Africa, German	Brisbane
South Field, British	Portsmouth
Spenser, British	Liverpool
Spetia, German	Vladivostok
Spica, German	Captured at sea, (Reval)
St. Helena, British	Manchester
Staplhof, German	Petrograd
Stella, German	Riga
Stella, Austrian	Nicolaieff
Sussex Vinnen, German	New Castle, N. S. W.
Tambora, German	Brest
Taurus, German	Kem
Themis, German	Dover
Theseus, German	Antwerp
Thuringen, German	

Captured at sea, now at Melbourne

Tolna, Austrian	Nice
Trustburg, German	Calcutta
Tunis, German	Riga
Tyna, German	Brisbane
Ulla Boog, German	Cardiff
Unterweser, German	Riga or Libau
Uranis, German	Captured at sea (Plymouth)
Utgard, German	Kovida
Varna, German	Mariupol
Victoria, —	Plymouth
Viking, —	Rotterdam
Virgilia, German	Petrograd
Vulcan, German	Riga
Wasgenwald, German	St. Thomas
Werdenfels, German	Port Said
Westphalia, German	Petrograd
Wilhelm Hemoth, German	Libau
Wilhelm der Grosse, German	Sunk
Wolga, German	Petrograd
Yokck, German	Port unknown
Zakvut, Russian	Tsingtau
Zambesi, —	Sydney
Zar, German	Captured at sea (Reval)
Zora, Austrian	Antwerp

WILSON TO CHECK EMBASSY CRITICS

Continued from Page 1.

Department on Monday by Haniel von Halmhausen, the Counselor of the Embassy.

The interview as published was shown to Baron von Schoen today. He said that he had been correctly quoted. In his interview the Baron said:

"I have heard many persons in Japan say they believed war with the United States was unfavorable. From repeated statements of this sort I have come to believe that it is the general opinion of the Japanese people. I have seen frequent evidence of very strong anti-American feeling. There seems to be intense hatred for the United States throughout Japan.

"I have just come from Japan, having been transferred to Washington. An astonishing thing about the war is the complete apathy of the Japanese people toward it. The people have no interest in it at all. In England, Russia, and France there was really an anti-German feeling, and patriotic demonstrations for their own countries were held, but nothing of the kind took place in Japan. A stranger in the country would not know from appearances that Japan was at war.

"Before war was declared there were preparations for it, and the people said: 'Yes, it is for Russia or America.' When the Mexican Government sent Señor Francisco de la Barra on a special mission to Tokio there were great demonstrations, although there was no feeling of admiration by the people for the Mexicans, despite the alleged race kinship. It was the trouble between Huerta and the United States that gave the people an opportunity, on the occasion of de la Barra's visit, to vent their feelings in great anti-American demonstrations.

"I remember just after going to Japan in 1913, during the negotiations between Washington and Tokio over the California Alien Land act, an incident impressed me. I lived rather close to the United States Embassy, and one morning as I went by it I saw that some Japanese people had written on the walls big sentences in English insulting the United States Government.

"There was a strong pro-Mexican feeling in Japan when the United States had difficulties with that republic on account of the Japanese antagonism to the United States. Should both Japan and England be victorious in this war—which, of course, I do not believe is possible—the danger to the United States will be great.

"Japan was not bound by the Anglo-Japanese alliance to enter this war. She came to England's assistance because England urged her to. Japan was not consistent. Her declaration of war said that the presence of the German forces at Tsing-tau and of German warships in Eastern waters were a menace to the peace of the East. It is a fact that between Aug. 4 and 15 we suggested to Japan to neutralize the Far East, to abstain in that sphere from warlike preparations, but Japan would not assent. The main idea of Great Britain in getting Japan into the war was to do much damage to Germany as possible. Tsing-tau is not of vital interest to Germany. Japan's action is resented by Germany most for sentimental reasons.

"I was gratified to see in Japan manifestations of very friendly feeling by the people for the Germans. I met a German engineer who spent some time in Japan after that country had declared war who said he never was treated so politely before. There is a reason. The war is not at all popular, because the Japanese feel that they are not fighting for themselves, but because England called on them to help her. They have absolutely nothing to gain by fighting us—that is, if they should keep their word, for even if they should capture Kiao-Chou, they have promised to return it to China.

"The alliance between England, Russia, and France is unnatural, for they have nothing in common except a hatred for Germany. I am convinced that the Allies had long determined to strike us, and took this opportunity."

It is likely that the Japanese Government will take cognizance of Baron von Schoen's interview, probably in the way of assurances to this Government that his statements do not represent the sentiments of Japan.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, denied last night the authenticity of the Washington interview attributed to Baron von Schoen of the German Embassy. The Ambassador said he had called Baron von Schoen on the telephone and that the Baron had said he had made no such statements as were attributed to him.

What $20 Buys In A Suit

Twenty dollars here buys a world-famed Stein-Bloch Suit for Autumn tailored with the softness of the finest "custom" garments.

Stein-Bloch's 60 years' reputation rests upon his preeminence as one of the world's greatest tailors.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

V

The booksellers say that whoever liked "Little Women" will like this new book. It is called

Looking After Sandy

Margaret Turnbull wrote this engaging story of youth, of the natural companionship of boys and girls prolonged into manhood and womanhood. Little red-haired Sandy, aged eleven, an orphan, was adopted by a man who had six children of his own. Their loyalty, their fun, their love affairs, and Sandy's successes are told in a novel which will appeal to readers old and young. *Illustrated.* $1.35 *net*

TODAY
At Any Book Store
Harper & Brothers, N. Y.

BRITISH SEA LOSS IS 1,133 MEN

Continued from Page 1.

and was loved by all his men," added the gunner with some emotion. Unfortunately, there is reason to believe he was drowned and went down with his ship.

"We were first torpedoed at 6 o'clock," he proceeded, "and one torpedo actually passed under our stern. They were discharging torpedoes at us while the water was thick with drowning men. Altogether I personally observed five submarines, and, although the guns pegged at them, only one was hit so far as we know.

"We sunk at 7:45, and when I dropped into the sea, clinging to a bit of wood, there were men all around me, and their spirit was splendid. We shouted cheery messages to one another.

"I was afloat in the sea for four hours, and then the destroyers hove in sight. Numbers of men were near me, all holding to pieces of spar according to the Captain's instructions, and I yelled to them, 'Buck up! They're coming for us.'"

Dougherty is little the worse for his adventure. He is of the opinion that the Cressy might have escaped if she had not paused to get out her boats for the crews of her sister ships, thus offering a steady target for the submarines.

One of the stokers of the Cressy, in describing the sinking of his vessel, said:

"The boat seemed to take a long time to sink, but suddenly turned right over on her side, and some of us scrambled up on that. The last I saw of the commander was when he was walking about on the side of his ship laughing, with nothing on but his cap. I believe he was saved."

HOW DOOMED SHIP SANK.

Attack So Snden Only the Cressy Was Able to, Retaliate.

BY EDGAR ROWAN.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MUIDEN, Holland, Sept. 23.—(Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—When the history of this war comes to be written we shall put no black borders, as men, without pride or hope, around the story of the loss of the cruisers Aboukir, Cressy, and Hogue. We shall write it in letters of gold, for the plain, unvarnished tale of those last moments, when the cruisers went down, helpless before a hidden foe, ranks among the countless deeds of quiet, unseen, unconscious heroism that make up the navy's splendid pages.

It is easy to learn all that happened, for the officers want chiefly to tell how splendidly brave the men were, and the men pay a like tribute to the officers. The following appears to be a main outline of the disaster.

The three cruisers had for some time been patrolling the North Sea. Soon after 6 o'clock Tuesday morning—there is disagreement as to the exact time—the Aboukir suddenly felt a shock on the port side. A dull explosion was heard and a column of water was thrown up mast high. The explosion wrecked the stokehold just forward of amidship and, judging by the speed with which the cruiser sank, tore the bottom open.

Almost immediately the doomed cruiser began to settle. Except for the watch on deck, most of her crew were asleep, wearied by constant vigil in bad weather, but in perfect order officers and men rushed to quarters. Quickfirers were manned in the hope of a dying shot at a submarine, but there was not a glimpse of one. Of the few boats carried when cleared for action, two were smashed in recent gales and another was wrecked by the explosion.

The Aboukir's sister cruisers, each more than a mile away, saw and heard the explosion. They thought the Aboukir had been struck by a mine. They closed in and lowered boats. This sealed their own fate, for while they were standing by to rescue survivors, first the Hogue and then the Cressy was torpedoed.

Cressy Fires at Submarines.

The Cressy appears to have seen the submarines in time to attempt to retaliate. She fired a few shots before she keeled over, broken in two, and sank. Whether she sank any submarines is not known.

The men of the Aboukir afloat in the water hoped for everything from the arrival of her sister cruisers, and all survivors agree that when these also sank many gave up the struggle for life and went down. An officer told me that when swimming, after having lost his jacket in the grip of a drowning man, his chief thought was that the Germans had succeeded in sinking only three comparatively obsoleté cruisers which shortly would have been scrapped anyway.

Twenty-four men were saved on a target which floated off the Hogue's deck. The men were gathered on it for four hours waist deep in water.

The rescued officers unite in praising the skill and daring of the German naval officers, and, far from bearing any grudge, they have nothing but professional praise for the submarines' feat.

"Our only grievance," one said, "is that we did not have a shot at the Germans. Our only share in the war has been a few uncomfortable weeks of bad weather, mines, and submarines."

When I entered the billiard room of the hotel here sheltering survivors and asked if any British officers were there several unshaven men in the khaki working kit of the Dutch Army or in fishermen's jerseys got up from their chairs. Most of them had been saved in their pajamas, and they had to accept the first things in the way of clothing offered by the kindly Dutch. One Lieutenant apologized for closing the window, as he had only a thin jacket over his pajamas. He gladly accepted the loan of my overcoat while making a list of his men who had been saved.

While the survivors are technically prisoners in this neutral country, to be interned until the end of the war, Muiden steadfastly refuses to regard them other than honored guests. The soldiers posted before every building where officers or men are sheltered seem to be guards of honor, rather than prison warders, and every one in the place is competing for the honor of lending clothes, running errands, or offering cigars for the survivors.

When the Dutch steamer Flora arrived with survivors last night flying her flag at half-mast and signaling for a doctor, the Red Cross authorities and the British Vice Consul, Mr. Rigorsberg, at once set the machinery in motion and soon the officers were settled in hotels and the men were divided among a hospital, a church, and a young men's institute.

Bluejackets Saved Ensign.

I saw one bluejacket asleep covered with a white ensign. He had snatched it up before diving overboard. He held it in his teeth while in the water and refused to part with it when rescued. He is now prepared to fight any one who may attempt to steal this last relic of his ship.

One survivor says that an English fishing boat also was sunk by the submarines, but the story is not confirmed.

For hours Capt. Voorham of the Flora and Capt. Berkhout of the Titan, caring nothing for risks of mines and submarines, cruised over the scene of the disaster, and the gallant Dutch seamen were rewarded by the rescue of 400 survivors.

Capt. Voorham, who landed all the survivors at Muiden, says:

"We left Rotterdam early Tuesday. In the North Sea we saw a warship, which proved to be the Cressy. Not long afterward I saw her keel over, break in two and disappear. Our only thought then was to save as many survivors as possible. When we got to the spot where she disappeared boats approached us and we began to get the men in them aboard. It was a very difficult undertaking, as the survivors were exhausted and we were rolling heavily.

"We also lowered our own boats and picked up many from the wreckage. All were practically naked and some were so exhausted that they had to be hauled aboard with tackle. Each as he recovered at once turned to help my small crew to save others. Later I saw the Titan approaching and signalled for help.

"One man was brought aboard with his legs broken. It was touching to see how tenderly his mates handled him.

"Presently the British destroyers approached. A survivor on my ship signalled with his arms that he was on a friendly ship, and the warships passed on.

"Among those saved were two doctors, who worked hard to help the exhausted men. One man died after they had tried artificial respiration for an hour.

"My men collected all the clothes and blankets on board and gave them to the survivors, and the cook was busy getting hot coffee and other food for my large party of guests.

"By 11:30 we had picked up all the survivors we could see. Soon after we saw German submarines, and, thinking it best to get to the nearest port, called here."

Remember that Capt. Voorham had only a comparatively small ship and a crew of only seventeen and realize the splendid work he did.

SURVIVORS FILL HOSPITAL.

Few at Harwich Seriously Wounded —Midshipmite's Story of Attack.

HARWICH, England, Sept. 23.—The Great Eastern Hotel, converted early in the war into an army hospital, is today filled with survivors of the cruisers Aboukir, Cressy, and Hogue. Across the bay, to the Shotley Naval Hospital, the wounded have been taken. The hotel is used for those suffering from shock and exposure.

The Admiralty, in as many cases as possible, had informed relatives of the survivors at Harwich, and several such relatives arrived before the patients had had breakfast. Among them was the father of the midshipman on the Aboukir who was hurled from each ship in turn as it was struck by the German torpedoes. This boy, scarcely in his teens, greeted his father with pathetic cheerfulness. The father, a veteran retired naval officer, broke down.

According to the survivors, the loss of life was heaviest on the Aboukir. This vessel was the first attacked and many of the crew were below. The other two vessels, to aid their doomed sister, had brought every available man on deck.

One small midshipman, not taller than a grammar-school boy, was on the Cressy, the last to go down. The three vessels had been scouting, he said. A slight mist obscured the view. Suddenly the Aboukir was seen to keel over heavily. All hands on the Cressy were called, and this cruiser stood by to render assistance.

The Hogue, also coming up, arrived first. Just as she was swinging her small boats over she seemed to be lifted clear of the water. By this time the Aboukir had gone down, and the water around her was filled with wreckage and swimming men.

Just as the Hogue settled back in the water the watchers on the Cressy caught a glimpse of a submarine. The Cressy immediately fired at it. The submarine disappeared, supposedly hit.

"Then our decks rippled beneath our feet," said the midshipman, "but the good old tub recovered her balance and would have staid up if we had not been torpedoed a second time. She rolled over so slowly that we had plenty of time to jump well clear of the ship before she disappeared beneath the water. Then it was swim for your life. I was picked up by the cruiser Lowestoft."

A Lieutenant who was on the Cressy has with him his watch, which stopped at 7:15.

Among the survivors here the general impression is that at least two of the German submarines accompanied the cruisers to the bottom.

Those of the survivors allowed to get up from their cots and walk about the big hotel corridors make humorous comments on each other's makeshift attire. No mention is made of missing comrades, and the men discuss their experiences only in snatches. Much of this reticence is due to the strict orders of the Admiralty that the officers and men of the three lost cruisers are not to talk for publication until a formal report has been made by the Admiralty.

It has been impossible to obtain access to the Shotley Hospital, but survivors on this side of the bay declare that so far as they know the officers and men at Shotley have few severe wounds. Most of the men picked up were on deck at the time of the explosion, and none of the vessels seems to have suffered much above the water line. The severe casualties undoubtdly were suffered by the men below decks; these victims never got out of the tracks in which they were caught by the submarine attack.

Surviving officers here agree that the total number of men saved from the three cruisers must be about — (number deleted by British censors). They express the opinion that the casualties in the engine rooms and stokeholes must have been terribly heavy.

The cruiser Lowestoft, which did remarkable work of rescue, is today anchored close to the dock where the survivors were landed. Crowds of townspeople last night silently watched the arrival of the cruiser and a flotilla of destroyers with survivors on board.

Throughout the latter part of the day the little town had been on the tiptoe of excitement, and rumors of all kinds had been rife. The townspeople had seen a fleet of destroyers leave at top speed early in the day, and it was evident that this was the prelude to news of great importance. As the rescuing boats came up the harbor, the sound of cheering aboard torpedo boats in the harbor was heard. It was soon after 8 o'clock that the first survivors were landed.

The news of what had happened spread quickly, although nobody had been allowed to talk with the survivors. In the crowd there were soon many tearful faces, for most of those along the pier and beach had relatives or friends aboard the ill-fated cruisers.

The crowds of weeping women who besieged the hospitals for the names of those saved were informed as gently as possible that no information would be given out except through the official channels. Admiralty Sentries guarded all entrances to the hospital and prevented any one from reaching the survivors.

Several survivors in the hotel hospital are naval college students who had not even attained the rank of midshipmen. It seems that a goodly number of these youths escaped.

Survivors declare that Capt. Robert W. Johnson of the Cressy went down with his ship, cheered by his men, who were swimming around the doomed vessel.

The canteen steward of the Hogue was on deck, when he heard an explosion and saw the Aboukir with a decided list. In a few moments the sea was dotted with heads The Hogue had quiet lowered boats when she received a blow which shook the ship, her stern seeming to go down. Then a periscope was seen, traveling very quickly. It was fired on and disappeared.

At that moment the Hogue received another shock and began to heel over. Within a quarter of an hour the waves were washing about the feet of the men, and Capt. Nicholson gave the order, "Every man for himself!" At once all dived overboard. From the water they saw the Captain standing on the bridge, and gave him a cheer.

"NO EXCITEMENT WHATEVER."

Men on Aboukir Obeyed Orders Like Clockwork, Survivor Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HARWICH, England, Sept. 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—In an interview with a survivor from the Aboukir this morning I learned the following story:

"I was on watch when the ship was struck. It was about 6:30 o'clock Tuesday morning. The first thing I was conscious of was a tremendous explosion, which shook the whole ship.

"I believe the submarine torpedoed us between the first and second boilers, for a great lump was torn out of the side of the ship. The explosion was so dreadful that a number of men on the upper deck were killed outright. I tumbled up as quickly as I could. Some say a second torpedo was fired at us. As to that I do not know. The first certainly was enough to settle us.

"When I got up I found no excitement whatever. We had seen nothing of the submarine and every one of us believed it was a mine. Orders were given by the officers of the ship, and these were carried out with absolute quietness and method. In a few minutes the ship keeled over until the rail was almost touching the water.

"The order was then given for every man to save himself. I took off my boots. There was no chance to dive. I simply slid into the water.

"I really could not tell you what length of time elapsed between the time of the first blow and the sinking of the cruiser, but I believe it was about six minutes.

"I had time to glance around before touching the water, and I could see the Cressy and the Hogue hastening to our assistance. It was plucky on their part, although it really was what you might expect in the navy. Long before they could get up to us our ship had disappeared.

"The daring of those Germans was amazing. They must have seen us a long way off. We could not see them, and they came right up under the noses of our guns. I believe they got a broadside smack at us with their torpedoes at a distance of a few hundred yards. Only the Cressy caught sight of the submarines, and she fired at two of them, but whether the shot went home I cannot say."

CRESSY SHELLED SUBMARINES

Survivors Insist Two Were Sunk— A Third One Got Away.

MUIDEN, Holland, Sept. 23.—This little seaport town is all excitement over the landing here last night of 287 survivors from the British cruisers sunk in the North Sea by German submarines. The men were brought here by the Dutch steamer Flora, which happened to be in the vicinity.

The survivors here confirm the statement that the Aboukir was the first ship struck. Three torpedoes hit her and blew out a big section of her bow, capsizing the ship. The crew had no time to launch lifeboats and tried to save themselves by jumping in the water. The cruiser was out of sight beneath the waves within three or four minutes.

Those aboard the cruiser Hogue heard the explosion and believed the ship had struck a mine. The Hogue launched numerous lifeboats and began to save the swimming survivors. While this was going on the Hogue herself was torpedoed, three shots reaching her hull. The Hogue sank in a few minutes, but the greater part of her crew were saved in their own boats.

The cruiser Cressy at this point discovered the presence of two German submarines on the way to attack her and began shelling them with heavy projectiles. The Cressy's marksmanship was excellent, and both submarines were demolished, according to survivors. Meanwhile the Cressy herself was torpedoed in two places and sank immediately.

When the attack occurred the cruisers were steaming in a line ahead, three miles apart. The presence of the submarines was unsuspected until two of them were sighted by the Cressy.

The Flora came on the horizon just after the second cruiser sank—the Hogue. Capt. Voorharn saw only the Cressy and was about to steam on his way when he saw the Cressy suddenly keel over and go down. He immediately steamed toward the scene and lowered his boats. It was then for the first time that he understood that three cruisers had been sunk. He picked up many sailors clinging to wreckage. Among the survivors was the Captain of the Hogue. The Captain of the Flora said that several English sailing boats were coming to Muiden with more survivors.

From the accounts given by the survivors here, it seems that there were three German submarines in the attacking party. All hands agree that the Cressy, even as she sank, was bravely firing her guns at two of the submarines, and these are reported to have been sent to the bottom. The third one got away. As the Flora was getting ready to steam away with the rescued sailors some British destroyers appeared in sight.

Although Capt. Voorharn of the Flora had only eighteen men in his crew, he carried out the work of rescue with great skill. Owing to the roughness of the sea the task of taking on board men stiff with the cold was extremely difficult, and many of them had to be handed up by means of ropes. The Dutch crew attended to their wants with the greatest kindness and freely gave them clothes from their meagre store.

It is understood here that the British sailors will be transported to some place in Holland, where they must remain for the duration of the war. This is in accordance with the usages of neutrality—at any rate, that is the view taken here.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Amsterdam Reuter corespondent wires that a special train arrived there today having on board 266 survivors, including 27 officers, of the three British cruisers sunk in the North Sea.

The party was guarded by a detachment of Dutch infantry. No sightseers were allowed on the station platform. Refreshments, cigars, and cigarettes were offered to the prisoners, who were not permitted to leave their train. Later the train pulled out for Gaasteriand, in the southwestern part of the Province of Friesland. As the train was leaving the station spectators and survivors exchanged repeated cheers.

SAW SHIPS KEEL AND SINK.

Capt. Berkhout's Graphic Story— One Midshipman Thrice Torpedoed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—I have interviewed Capt. Berkhout of the steamer Titan, who witnessed the sinking of the English cruisers Aboukir, Cressy, and Hogue, and who succeeded in rescuing 114 sailors and 3 officers, including Commander W. E. Sells of Portsmouth. From his story I gather that more members of the crews were saved than was first anticipated.

Some of the sailors rescued claim that two of the attacking submarines were sunk. Certain it is only one submarine was seen steaming away in a hurry toward Cuxhaven.

"Early Tuesday morning," Capt. Berkhout told me, "I saw three English cruisers far away on the horizon. A little later I noticed one had disappeared, but I took no notice of this, because I imagined it had sailed out of sight. Then I happened to look again, and I noticed heavy smoke was bursting from another of the cruisers. At the same time I heard the far-away sound of an explosion.

"I knew at once that something was wrong, and altered my course to go to the aid of the cruisers. While on my way the third ship was struck

MEDIATION OFFERS FUTILE, SAYS LODGE

Allies or Germany Will Dictate Terms, Declares Senator, Here on Olympic.

RULE OF EUROPE AT STAKE

Cornelius Vanderbilt Denies Pro-German Interview Given Out by Germans Here—Other Passengers.

The 777 first cabin passengers who arrived from Liverpool yesterday on the White Star liner Olympic could hardly be termed American refugees, as the average price for a berth was more than $250, and the list included persons well known on both sides of the Atlantic in social, diplomatic, professional and business life.

The liner was slowed down in a thick fog after leaving the Irish coast on Friday afternoon when she narrowly escaped hitting a French brigantine. The Olympic was sounding her foghorn, but the sailing vessel did not reply, and her presence was not known until she suddenly loomed out of the fog right ahead. The vessels passed within two cable lengths of each other.

A slight blaze in the uptake pipe leading from the main galley to the deck caused a flurry of excitement at midnight on Sunday. The pipe was filled with dust and soot, and the blaze was seen by Clarence H. Mackay, who was walking the deck with Leonard Thomas. The officer on the bridge saw the smoke, and the watch on deck quickly subdued the flames with a few buckets of water.

Among the passengers was Cornelius Vanderbilt, accompanied by his wife and their two children. He refuted an interview alleged to have been given by him at Genoa to the correspondent of a German newspaper.

Denial by Mr. Vanderbilt.

Later Mr. Vanderbilt sent the following statement to THE TIMES:

New York, Sept. 23, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Upon my arrival from Europe today my attention has been called to an alleged interview said to have been given by me in Genoa to the correspondent of a German newspaper. I am represented as assailing the English and French, and wishing for Germany's success in the present war.

I wish to deny this interview most emphatically. I have not been in Germany for a number of years, and I was not in Italy this year. I gave out no interview upon the subject of the present war while I was in Europe.

The sentiments imputed to me in the so-called interview do not in the least express my views, which are, in fact, wholly different. The article must have originated in the fertile brain of some reporter who wished to create a sensation. I desire to characterize it as a malicious invention.

Finally, I cannot understand the animus of Mr. Charles of the Chamber of German-American Commerce in New York, who insisted upon the genuineness of the interview after it had been repudiated by my attorney. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

Lodge's Views of Peace.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, who was accompanied by his wife, emphasized the necessity for this country to maintain strict neutrality and deprecated the making of any attempt by the United States at present to bring about peace.

"This talk about peace just now is originated by German agents for the purpose of affecting public opinion here and elsewhere," Mr. Lodge said.

"We must dismiss from our minds any idea of a speedy peace, which will leave everything in the same condition as it existed in July. This will never be. Either Germany will dictate the terms of peace or the Allies. There will be no half way about it. If Germany conquers France, England, and Russia, she will dominate Europe and will subsequently extend that domination if she can to the rest of the world.

"Great Britain, France, and Belgium believe that they are fighting the battle of freedom and democracy against militarism and autocracy, the battle for public laws against the laws of the sword, and for the right of small nations to exist. Russia believes she is fighting against German domination, for the freedom and the rights of Slav population everywhere. All the Allies are determined that they will put an end to the conditions which made the hideous calamity of this war possible. They will fight on until that purpose is accomplished.

"There are the plain facts and we had better look them in the face. It is for us to maintain our neutrality, and at the right moment use all our influence for peace that will be lasting and which will bring with it a general reduction of armament. No other peace is worth having."

Found Londoners Cheerful.

Mr. Mackay, who was accompanied by his daughters, the Misses Katherine and E. Mackay, and his son, J. W. Mackay, said that he had visited Paris and London for a short stay, but spent most of his vacation abroad at Stoneham, his estate in Scotland, where he did a good deal of shooting. He said the people of London were cheerful and went about their business as usual.

"I was in Paris when war was declared, and left at once by automobile for Boulogne and crossed to Dover without any difficulty," he said. "From there I went on to Westgate, where my children were staying with my mother."

George F. Baker, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the First National Bank, was optimistic regarding the business outlook for this country. He said that the people need have no fear of America and her future.

Daniel G. Reid arrived with his wife after spending several months in England and France. He did not make any comments on the war.

Simon W. Straus, a Chicago banker, went to Europe to get his family out of Munich.

"There is wonderful enthusiasm among the Germans," Mr. Strauss said. "They believe themselves to be the attacked instead of the atttackers. In America we should see an improvement in business momentarily. The American people are now becoming accustomed to the causes and confidence should be restored soon. This country should then enter an era of general prosperity."

G. Tokata, President of the Waroa University of Tokio; Prof. Oyama of Tokio, and G. Masuda, a member of the Japanese Diet, arrived on the Olympic on their way home after making a tour of Europe, where they have been studying the universities. They will remain here a week. Ernest P. Bicknell, national Director of the Red Cross, also was a passenger.

The Olympic brought 721 second and 358 third class passengers.

CEDRIC BRINGING MANY HOME.

Well-Known Americans Who Sailed for New York Yesterday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The White Star liner Cedric sailed for New York today, almost all the passengers being Americans.

Representatives of the United States Embassy were present to say good-bye to Frank Page, the Ambassador's son, who has been working hard during his visit here in helping to care for American refugees.

Other passengers are Judge Daniel F. Cohalan and his four daughters and three sons, the Rev. John Douglas Adam and his wife and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob V. Beam and their children, J. H. Benedict, Jr., Judge and Mrs. W. H. Brawley, Clarence Browne, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Ferris and their children, Mrs. Clarence Grange, Ben Ali Haggin, Mrs. Harry Hamlin, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph C. Johnson and daughter, the Rev. J. H. Jowett and his wife and daughter, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn and her two children, Charles Klein, Willett Kershaw, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew B. McCreery, J. H. De Witt and Helen De Witt.

COPPER MAY BE SEIZED.

Warning on Shipments from This Country to Holland.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 24.—The Times says underwriters would be well advised to be careful about insuring large quantities of copper which it is proposed to ship from the United States to Rotterdam.

As copper has now been declared conditional contraband, it rests with the consignees to prove that the ultimate destination is neutral.

Austria to Cancel British Patents.

VIENNA, Sept. 23.—In consequence of the reported action of the British Parliament in canceling Austrian, German, and Hungarian patent rights in the British Isles, the Hungarian Cabinet has empowered the Ministry of Commerce to adopt immediately extraordinary rules regarding patent rights and trade marks in Hungary. It is asserted that 3,358 British patents have been granted in Hungary as against 280 Hungarian patents granted in Great Britain.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS FREE

Their Arrest in Rheims Due to French Fear of German Spies.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—Eight American and British correspondents, arrested at Rheims on Monday for visiting that city without leave, have been released through the intervention of the American Ambassador, Myron T. Herrick.

The Military Governor of Paris announced today, however, that any one using a temporary pass for leaving Paris to penetrate the fighting zone would be subject, without exception, to a severe penalty. This is a precaution against spies, who appear to be numerous and adroit. A resident of Maubeuge, who has just escaped from that town, says that during the siege it was full of German agents. The French discovered a subterranean telephone which was being used by a German emissary to inform the German officers of the French dispositions. Every sortie of the garrison failed because the Germans were ready, having apparently been forewarned.

ASKS OUR WOMEN TO KNIT SOCKS

Lady Paget Appeals to Us to Help in the Work for British Soldiers.

HOSPITAL FUND $150,000

Varied Activities of American Women in Aid of British Fighting Forces.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—As a sequel to War Secretary Earl Kitchener's appeal to Queen Mary to start a movement to obtain as speedily as possible 300,000 pairs of socks and a like number of abdominal belts for British soldiers at the front, Lady Paget, wife of Gen. Sir Arthur Paget, today wrote the following statement for American publication:

"Queen Mary has appealed to the women of the empire for 300,000 socks. Lady Paget wants to know if the women of America would either knit or send pairs of socks if unable to help with money."

Lady Paget, who is the daughter of the late Paran Stevens of New York, is President of the American Women's Hospital and a member of the committee appointed by Queen Mary to take charge of the work of providing socks and belts. The committee is composed of four wives of leading British Generals, the three others being Lady French, Lady Smith-Dorrien, and Lady Coddington.

In conversation with your correspondent Lady Paget said:

"Knowing the generosity of the country that was my birthplace, I feel confident that this appeal will not go unheeded in the United States."

Socks should be sent to Lady Paget's residence, 35 Belgrave Square, London, S. W.

The American Hospital, for which funds totaling $150,000 have been subscribed entirely by Americans, for the care of British wounded, is receiving much praise. Lady Paget said that Sir Frederick Treves, the famous surgeon, head of the British Red Cross, had told her it was the best arranged hospital of any he had seen. The first of the wounded are expected this week. One hundred and eighty beds have now been prepared, and 300 will soon be ready.

The hospital has been asked by Lord Kitchener to send a base hospital to France at the earliest possible moment, and is arranging to do so.

GEN. MARTOS NOT CHAINED.

Denial That Captured Russian Was Ill-Treated by Germans.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A semi-official statement from Berlin telegraphed to The Reuter Telegram Company from Amsterdam, declares there is no truth in the report that the Russian Gen. Martos was brought to Halle in chains. He is now at Neisse.

The Government, however, intends to hold an inquiry into the conduct of captured Russian officers, suspected of having ordered or tolerated atrocities.

DISCLAIMER FROM CHINA.

Says She Cannot Be Responsible for Japanese Landing.

PEKING, Sept. 24.—The Chinese Government has replied to the protest of Germany against the landing of Japanese troops in China, disclaiming responsibility for the violation of her neutrality which, she says, she is unable to defend.

In its reply the Foreign Office argues that the Russians exacted no compensations from China for the consequences of the Russo-Japanese war. Accordingly China denies any liability for permitting Japan to violate her neutrality, inasmuch as there is no way in which she could prevent it.

Mail advices from Tsimo, where the correspondent is not allowed by the Japanese to telegraph, says under date of Sept. 17:

"Skirmishes continue between mounted scouts. The Germans have dynamited the railway bridge between Tsing-tau and Kiao-Chau."

The railway east of Wei-hsien in Shan-tung has been taken over by the Japanese, who made prisoners of the German railway officials and employes. The Japanese also have captured several Austrian marines, who were proceeding to Tsing-tau. It is believed that the Chinese are operating the remainder of the German-owned railway extending toward Tsinan, 125 miles west of Wei-hsien.

SOCIALIST ORGAN SUSPENDED.

Vorwaerts Punished for Criticising Treatment of Prisoners.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A dispatch to the Central News from Copenhagen says that Vorwärts, the Socialist organ of Berlin, announces that the Commander in Chief has ordered that the paper suspend publication for three days.

The action, Vorwärts says, was due to its free criticism of the alleged bad treatment of prisoners of war by Germany in comparison with the good treatment accorded German prisoners in France and England.

DELAY MARCONI DECISION.

Another Day Granted in the Case of Siasconset Plant.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The decision of the Administration on the proposal to take over the Marconi wireless station at Siasconset has been postponed for another day. Instead of acting today Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department, who had been asked to postpone action until after the matter could be settled in the Federal courts, announced that no decision could be reached before tomorrow.

The request of President John W. Griggs of the Marconi Wireless Company of America, that Mr. Daniels should withhold action until the courts could act, was the basis of conferences today between officials of the Departments of State, Justice, and the Navy, but no action was taken, and Mr. Daniels said no decision would be announced before tomorrow.

Edward W. Nally, Vice President and General Manager of the Marconi Wireless Company of America, said last night that up to the time its office closed yesterday the company had not received a reply to the telegram sent to Secretary of the Navy Daniels on Tuesday by John W. Griggs, the company's President.

Shooting of Vice Consul Not Reported

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 23.—Argentina knows nothing about the reported shooting of a Vice Consul at Dinant by the Germans. The republic's Vice Consuls in Belgium are not Argentines.

RIDDER CHALLENGES BRITISH

Their Fleet Now Fears the Enemy, He Declares.

Herman Ridder taunts Great Britain and challenges her navy in an editorial in English in this morning's Staats-Zeitung, in the course of which he says:

If Great Britain is to "dig German warships out like rats from holes" it is about time that she commenced her ferreting operations. As long as the British fleet is content only to maintain a blockade in the North Sea, it will be open to attacks similar to that which has already occurred. One by one its ships will be whittled down until its numerical superiority over the enemy ceases to be. Then it will have to meet the German fleet in open battle, under circumstances dictated by the foe, and the outcome will not necessarily be as London fain would have it.

The truth will not down that the British fleet has been imbued with a wholesome fear of the enemy and that the British people are coming to see in the initiative of the German sailor something to respect. A few more exploits of this sort and the tenor of the First Lord of the Admiralty may be altered.

ANTILLES BRINGS REFUGEES.

242 Americans Brought from Genoa on Chartered Liner.

The steamer Antilles of the Morgan Line arrived last night from Genoa. She was chartered through the efforts of L. F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company, and John G. Johnson of Philadelphia, and brought 242 Americans. The Italians cheered when the Antilles got to Genoa, as she was the first American merchantman to visit that port in nine years.

Among the passengers besides Mr. Loree and his family were the pianists, Josef Hofmann and Rudolph Gans; Prof. Horatio M. Reynolds of Yale, E. B. Thomas, and Richard Fjader, the explorer and hunter who accompanied Theodore Roosevelt on his African trip.

INDIVIDUALS
Are Subject to Personal Tax on
OCTOBER 1
Our
GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
Netting 5% per annum
are
EXEMPT
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus $8,750,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

FOLLOW "DOG DAYS"
WITH A FALL TONIC
Your Dog Needs
VERMILAX
and he needs it NOW. to cleanse and strengthen all troublesome intestines, to beautifully tryen up his coat, brighten eyes and improve temper and spirits generally. VERMILAX will also remove all worms in 25 to 40 minutes (he may be suffering without your knowledge, as fully 90% of dogs have worms). "For Your Dog's Sake" be sure and order VERMILAX right away.
By Parcel Post 50c. and $1.00, or at Riker-Hegeman's, other druggists and Pet Shops.
VERMILAX CO. (Inc.)
Dept. 34, 244 W. 42d St., New York.

VILLA IN REVOLT; DEFIES CARRANZA

Continued from Page 1.

successful revolutionary movement in Mexico, have broken, and there is every indication that Villa will start an insurrection against the authority which Carranza represents at Mexico City. Official confirmation of the break was received tonight by the Mexican Constitutionalist Agency in Washington, which now has its headquarters in the official embassy building of the Mexican Government.

According to the official account, the trouble between Carranza and Villa, which has been brewing for some time, came to a head through Villa's arrest of Gen. Alvaro Obregon, one of the Constitutionalist military commanders, who recognizes Carranza as First Chief of the Constitutionalist organization and head of the executive authority in Mexico City.

Evidently fearing that this act was preliminary to a revolutionary movement under Villa, Carranza ordered service discontinued on certain railways which Villa might be able to use in the transportation of his troops, said to number 40,000. In a telegram to Carranza, Villa demanded an explanation of this action, and Carranza replied by asking Villa to explain his conduct toward Obregon. Villa replied that Obregon was his prisoner, and added that he did not recognize Carranza as First Chief of the Constitutionalist cause and did not intend to be present at the National Convention to be held in Mexico City on Oct. 1.

The official statement issued by the Constitutionalist agency late tonight is as follows:

"Contrary to Villa's denial that he had arrested Gen. Obregon, who had gone to Chihuahua on a special invitation from Villa himself, the latest official reports received from Mexico City this afternoon by the Constitutionalist agency make clear that he is still being held in the territory controlled by Villa's forces.

"In view of this unjustifiable act on Villa's part, Carranza took precautionary measures to protect the railroads, giving orders to discontinue temporarily service over them to the north of Aguascalientes. Thereupon Villa asked the First Chief for an immediate explanation of this act.

"Carranza answered Villa that before he would vouchsafe him an explanation he desired, on Villa's part, an explanation of Villa's conduct in unwarrantably holding Gen. Obregon.

"Instead of Villa's giving Carranza a satisfactory explanation, he informed him that he had given orders to halt Obregon at Torreon and that the forces under Villa's command would not be represented at the National Convention to be held in Mexico City, Oct. 1. In conclusion, he said he no longer recognized Carranza as First Chief of the Constitutionalists."

This break between Carranza and Villa has all the earmarks of being the most serious split that has yet taken place between them, and brings them to the verge of actual revolution.

Villa is in control of the State of Chihuahua and Northern Mexico, and has his troops distributed according to the exigencies of a possible clash with the new central executive power. Villa's headquarters were at Chihuahua, and it was toward that point that Gen. Obregon was dispatched for a conference with Villa over the factional troubles connected with the Government of the State of Sonora.

José M. Maytorena, an out-and-out Villa man, who has been Governor of Sonora, has been in hot water for some time with the Carranza faction in that State. The Maytorena affair has been steadily and insistently threatening a revolt with danger of open fighting between the Carranza and Villa forces in Sonora. Recently Gens. Villa, Gonzales, and Obregon went to a point in Sonora in an effort to adjust the Maytorena troubles. It was said that they had been satisfactorily settled. It now seems that they were far from arranged to the complete satisfaction of the Villistas and the Carranzistas.

According to reports reaching Washington tonight, Gen. Obregon upon his arrival at Chihuahua, while discussing certain points in connection with the Government of Sonora, became involved in a disagreement. The report has reached Washington that Villa, during this quarrel, threatened to shoot Gen. Obregon, but contented himself with giving orders for his detention.

Villa's treatment of Obregon greatly displeased Carranza. Obregon was commander in chief of the Army of the Northwest, which besieged Mazatlan and Guaymas and captured Guadalajara, the largest city outside of the Mexican capital.

Information received here tonight was that Villa's message to Carranza demanding an explanation of the discontinuance of railway service, was very sharp and pointed. Carranza refused to give any explanation of his handling of the railroad or other matters until Villa should explain what his treatment of Obregon meant. The text of this message was such as to involve recognition of Carranza as First Chief. Villa refused to make an explanation to Carranza, and pointedly told Carranza he would not longer be recognized as First Chief by Villa and his followers.

Only a Carranza Convention.

The refusal of the Villistas to attend the Constitutionalist Convention of Oct. 1, if insisted upon, will mean that the territory controlled by Villa will not share in its deliberations, and, accordingly, would not be bound by its action. Information received here tonight is that prospects are not bright for the proposed convention, which, if held, would now be merely a Carranza convention.

Villa's retention of the control of Northern Mexico would cut off Carranza from rail communication with the United States. Should the United States, on the basis of actual fighting between the Carranza and Villa forces, decide to delay the removal of troops from Vera Cruz, the Carranza Government would face the same handicaps that the Huerta Government did when facing a revolution in Northern Mexico.

There is considerable divergence of opinion over the relative strength of the forces under Villa and the forces supporting Carranza in the event of a break. When Capt. Alfredo Breceda, Military Secretary of General Carranza, was in Washington several months ago, he claimed that the number of soldiers under Villa was 12,000, and that Gen. Angeles had about 1,500 men. Outside of the commands of Villa and Angeles, Capt. Breceda said that the Carranza Generals were in command of 52,000 soldiers, of whom there were 22,000 in Obregon's army, 20,000 in Gonzales's army, and 10,000 under Natera, Arrutas, and Garrillo in the centre. Agents of Villa were then in Washington, and they said that Villa could command the support of some 40,000 Constitutionalist soldiers.

Well-informed officials seemed to think the cause of the rupture between Carranza and Villa was the latter's disapproval of Carranza's system of representation for the convention. Villa was determined that his followers should control the convention or he would not participate in it. By the agreement of Torreon when the first Carranza-Villa break was adjusted, one delegate was to represent every one thousand men in the army, and Governors of the States were to be barred. Carranza recently invited the Governors and the Generals as well. Villa believed the convention would be controlled by Carranza, who would put in power as provisional President some one who would conduct the election so that Carranza would be elected. Villa is openly opposed to Carranza's candidacy and was preparing to support another.

Our Policy Affected.

A resumption of revolutionary disturbances in Mexico may lead to a more drastic policy on the part of the United States. During the progress of the Constitutionalist revolutionary movement there were signs of dissatisfaction in Congress, where a strong feeling existed that the Washington Government should demand that the factions cease fighting. If hostilities are resumed, this feeling, which was kept in check by the President, is likely to rise to the surface again. The course of the President has shown that he is vigorously opposed to armed intervention by the United States for the purpose of restoring law and order in Mexico, and it cannot be said now whether the new conditions produced by the quarrel between Carranza and Villa will cause him to change his attitude.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan have maintained friendly relations with both the chiefs of the revolutionary movement, although it has been said that Mr. Bryan had a preference for Villa. Every effort will be made by the Administration to patch up the differences between Carranza and Villa, but it is realized here that their quarrel is of a serious nature, and the trouble will be hard to adjust.

When the way for a settlement of Mexico's revolutionary troubles had been paved by the retirement of Gen. Huerta from the provisional Presidency there were predictions that Villa would not consent to have Carranza installed as the head of the national Government. These predictions were deprecated in official circles here, where the disposition was to insist that Mexico's troubles had been settled and that peace would soon be established throughout the republic. This confidence was voiced this week in the Democratic Compaign Text Book for 1914, a long chapter of which was devoted to "The Wonderful Story of Watchful Waiting," containing a review of President Wilson's efforts to bring Mexico's difficulties to an end.

Troops May Stay Longer.

The opinion is prevalent in Washington tonight that the American troops in Vera Cruz will not be withdrawn in the near future. Gen. Funston, the commanding officer of the American forces there, has been opposed to evacuating Vera Cruz at this time, and when he was notified of President Wilson's decision to withdraw from that port and city he recommended that the evacuation be postponed until Oct. 10 at least. It was the original intention to have the American forces leave Vera Cruz without delay, but it is now admitted in official circles that the evacuation will not take place until a satisfactory agreement has been reached with the national authorities at Mexico City in regard to the customs revenues collected by the United States authorities during the American occupation.

The agreement of the United States to withdraw its armed forces from Vera Cruz was based on assurances from Carranza that he would not seek to become President of Mexico by other than constitutional means. The Mexico Constitution provides that the person holding the office of Provisional President at the time of a general election shall not be a candidate for President in that election. Carranza now holds the office of head of the executive authority in Mexico by virtue of his position as First Chief of the Constitutionalist organization.

He has agreed not to accept the Provisional Presidency at the hand of the National Convention which he has called for Oct. 1. Through this voluntary retirement, Carranza will be eligible as a candidate for the Presidency of the republic at the popular elections to be called by the convention. In return for assurances on these points the United States Government agreed to withdraw its troops from Vera Cruz.

Since this agreement was reached it has been said in well-informed circles in Washington that Gen. Obregon was Carranza's candidate for Provisional President. This belief may have had some bearing on Villa's action in arresting Obregon.

VILLA SHIPS AMMUNITION.

Also Puts His Own Money Into Use —Obregon May Be at Torreon.

EL PASO, Sept. 23.—Villa agents today sent several carloads of munitions as well as troops to assist Gov. Maytorena of Sonora, who is in open revolt against Carranza. This was followed later, according to reports received here, by the sending of 500,000 pesos in Villa paper currency to Maytorena officials. This money, it was said, was being placed in circulation in that part of Sonora dominated by the Maytorena forces to absorb the Constitutionalist or Carranza issue.

VILLA'S FRIEND ARRESTED.

Carranza Throws ex-Minister Bonilla Into Prison.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 23.—Manuel Bonilla and Martin Guzman were arrested and confined in the penitentiary yesterday. Bonilla was Minister of Fomento in President Maduro's Cabinet.

Gen. Zeferino Munos, former Chief of Staff of First Chief Carranza, departed for Oaxaca today. It is understood, for the purpose of assuming the Governorship. Tomorrow José Hernandez will be tried by court martial. Hernandez was a member of the Secret Police under Huerta, and is accused of having had a hand in the various "disappearances" of that period.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The arrest of Manuel Bonilla at Mexico City, it was suggested in some quarters here tonight, probably was an act of reprisal by Carranza for the detention of Obregon by Villa. Bonilla is a close friend of Villa, and was to have been one of his delegates at the national convention. He represented Villa at the Torreon conference when the first difficulties between Carranza and Villa were tentatively adjusted.

CARRANZA TO SEE DIPLOMATS.

Informal Meeting Set for Today at National Palace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 23.—Tomorrow at the National Palace members of the Diplomatic Corps will be presented to First Chief Carranza. The occasion will be informal and no addresses will be made. It will simply give Gen. Carranza and the foreign diplomats an opportunity of becoming personally acquainted.

Introductions will be made by José Bermudez de Castro.

FELIX DIAZ NEAR MEXICO.

Appears at New Orleans with Close Political Friends.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 23.—Gen. Felix Diaz, accompanied by several close friends and political associates, arrived here unexpectedly tonight. He declined to see newspaper men.

RUSH TO QUIT VERA CRUZ.

2,000 Mexican Refugees Still Unable to Get Away.

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 23.—Reassured by the action of Brig. Gen. Funston and Rear Admiral Beatty, who a few days ago sent the scouting cruiser Salem as a convoy to the Ward Line steamer Esperanza, to prevent the Constitutionalist authorities at Progreso from removing Mexican fugitives from the liner, the steamer Mexico, flying the Mexican flag, sailed today for Galveston, crowded with Mexican refugees.

While no assurances were given the passengers, there seemed to exist among them the conviction that an American warship would prevent their being molested.

All accommodations on the steamer Morro Castle, which sails Saturday, have been taken and arrangements even have been made to cover her decks with cots. The Morro Castle will go direct to Havana, her owners, it is said, not desiring to risk having her call at Progreso. After the Morro Castle sails there will remain here some 2,000 Mexicans without means of escape.

The Constitutionalists say that only a small number of those remaining will be made to suffer for alleged activities against the Constitutionalists.

The steamer Esperanza, which was detained at Progreso, when she went into that port without sixteen of her passengers, who had been transferred to the cruiser Salem, later was granted clearance papers and proceeded to sea, where she was met by the Salem, which re-transferred the passengers to the liner. The Esperanza is due at Havana tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Negotiations are on with Gen. Carranza for assurances that Mexican merchants who have paid customs dues to American officials at Vera Cruz will not be subject to a second taxation when the United States relinquishes control of the port. It has been suggested that should Carranza refuse to accede to the latest request the United States, instead of paying the impounded customs over to him, would be justified in returning them to those who have made the payments. Officials do not anticipate any embarrassment in coming to terms with the Mexican authorities on the customs issue.

MARINES PUT DOWN A RIOT.

Constitutionalists at Vera Cruz Scattered by Capt. Hooker.

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 23.—American marines tonight quickly put down an incipient riot here. A group of Constitutionalists who had entered the city were requested by the patrols to move on. They refused to obey the command and were then forced to comply.

A crowd gathered and offensive remarks were hurled at the Americans. Immediately marines under Capt. Hooker moved into the midst of the throng and scattered it.

TAX DAY, OCT. 1st
Our 5%
Guaranteed First Mortgages
on New York City Real Estate are
Tax Exempt in this State.
New York Mortgage & Security Co.
Under Supervision of New York State Banking Department.
Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000.
135 Broadway New York
203 Montague St. Brooklyn

GIMBELS
Broadway and Thirty-third Street. Store Opens at 9 A. M. Closes at 6 P. M.

"Buy a Bale of Cotton!" and Help the South
GIMBEL BROTHERS
Will Place on Sale Today
10,000 Bales of Cotton
At 10c a Pound
and we invite our customers to aid in this splendid cause by buying a bale of cotton, of about 500 lbs., at the approximate cost of
Fifty Dollars a Bale
Europe uses under normal conditions 9,000,000 bales—60 per cent. —of our cotton crop yearly.
Today, because of the war, the consumption of cotton abroad has increased enormously—yet the foreign mills are idle.
Meanwhile the cotton that should have gone to Europe—the lifeblood of the South—is gathering idly in the warehouses.
The South's prosperity depends upon the marketing of her cotton; our prosperity is inseparably linked with hers.
We ask for your co-operation on the score of brotherly interest in the South —not as a speculation for profit—to join in a movement which is rapidly becoming nationwide.
Receipts for individual bales are fully covered by insurance for a year; storage at the rate of 25c to 30c a month will be added when the cotton is sold or withdrawn. The cotton is sold and guaranteed on the basis of "middling" at 10c lb.
Buy a bale today and help the South!
Certificates will be sold on the Main Floor, rear balcony.

Advance Announcement of a Large Purchase From the Mills, of
M. J. Whittall's
Famous Rugs and Carpets
Which We Shall Sell, as Soon as They Have Arrived on Our Floors,
At Very Substantial Savings
Ranging Up to Half Price on Many of the Carpets
All New—All Perfect
Many in This Season's Patterns
Due notice will be given of the date of the Sale, which will occur shortly.

Arnold, Constable & Co
Store Closes at 6 p. m.
On Sale Today, Friday, Saturday
100
Domestic Rugs
Best quality of Wilton, Axminster and Brussels
About 30% less than Regular Prices.

SIZES	WILTON	AXMINSTER	BRUSSELS
4.6x7.6	$11.75	$7.00	$10.00
6x9	$20.00	$12.25	$13.50
8.3x10.6	$30.00	$30.00	
9x12	$33.00	$33.00	$22.50

300
Oriental Rugs
25 to 33⅓ per cent.
Under Regular Prices
During the remainder of the week we offer these choice Oriental Rugs, in small and Carpet sizes, in various most desirable weaves, designs and colors.
RUGS Sizes average 2.8x4.6 to 4.6x6.6.
Values $16.00 to $75.00 12.50 to 57.50
CARPET SIZES Average 7x10 to 12x18.
Values $285.00 to $1,350.00 185.00 to 900.00
An Extraordinary Sale of
Reversible Velour Portieres
Full length; lock stitched edges
Superior quality, rich, lustrous velour, in all the new Autumn shades.
Actual value $21.50 pair. 11.75
A Complete Stock of
English and Domestic Carpetings
In New Exclusive Patterns
WILTONS, AXMINSTERS, BRUSSELS AND VELVETS
All in the new desirable color effects in a large variety of patterns, adaptable to all classes and styles of furnishings.
PLAIN COLOR CARPETS, COMPRISING 150 DIFFERENT SHADES.
IMPORTED ONE-PIECE CARPETS AND RUGS.
SCOTCH CHENILLE AXMINSTER, HAND TUFTED.
FRENCH AUBUSSON AND SAVONNERIE.
Made to order in any size and shape, and in any coloring and design, from sketches prepared by our own artists.
Samples, Sketches and Estimates will be furnished upon request.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC INLAID LINOLEUMS AND FLOOR OILCLOTHS in tile and geometrical patterns.
Plain color Linoleums and Cork Carpets.
Broadway & 19th Street

HINMAN QUESTIONS WHITMAN ON BARNES

Reply Is That State Chairman's Domination Ends Next Monday.

McKNIGHT ATTACKS HIM

Mr. Barnes Says He Only Retained His Leadership to Oppose Roosevelt Fallacies.

In attempting again to force William Barnes, Jr., the Republican State Chairman, to the front as the main issue, ex-State Senator Harvey D. Hinman brought about a three-cornered wrangle yesterday which served to enliven the primary campaign. Mr. Hinman dictated by long distance telephone from the western part of the State three questions, which he called upon Mr. Whitman to answer.

They formed an attack upon Barnes, and the State Chairman made a reply in which he asserted that he could not hope to control the nomination of any candidate and that he had not endeavored to build up a "machine." The Whitman answer to the questions came in late last night by telephone from Watertown, where the District Attorney was campaigning. He denied that any man was back of his candidacy.

Here are the Hinman questions to Whitman which started the controversy:

1. Mr. Barnes frankly admits that he is working on your behalf. You are running in the primary as the Barnes candidate at the head of the Barnes ticket. Does this mean that, if nominated, you will favor the perpetuation of the Barnes control?

2. If not, how, after having accepted Barnes's support, can you repudiate him and align yourself with the great majority of Republicans who are opposed to his continued domination of the party?

3. In short, will you be a Barnes man, or, having taken all he can give you, will you then turn down the man who, if you are nominated, will be chiefly responsible for your nomination.

Barnes Drags Roosevelt In.

Mr. Barnes dragged Col. Roosevelt's name into the wrangle. He said:

I accepted the Chairmanship of the Republican State Committee to contend from inside the party organism against certain fallacious theories of Government, which were apparently popular and were inimical to the welfare and development of the people of this country and to the very maintenance of the republic itself. Knowing that Mr. Roosevelt was the most distinguished of the propagandists of such fallacies, and that his ambition for personal power was unbounded, I, to the best of my ability, opposed his candidacy for office and shall continue to oppose it.

Since my occupancy of the Chairmanship of the State Committee, I have had no other aspiration in political life than this. Furthermore, I have endeavored to build no "machine."

There is no candidate for public office who may be nominated by the Republican Party who can render me a service, because I have none to ask; nor of whom I will have any request, except that he remain true to the faith.

Whitman Makes a Reply.

Here is Mr. Whitman's reply to the Hinman questions about Barnes:

My candidacy for Governor was announced months ago. Back of it was no man, and no machine. If it is a fact that Mr. Barnes or any one else thinks I am the strongest candidate, that is his personal affair. No person will control my official conduct in the least, either because he supported me in the primaries or for any other reason.

Mr. Hinman knows that Mr. Barnes retires next Monday, not only as Chairman of the Republican State Committee, but also as a member of that committee. What Mr. Hinman designates as the Barnes domination ends then. Mr. Hinman also knows that if I am nominated and elected Governor, I shall unquestionably be guided by my own judgment and conscience in the performance of the duties of that office, just as he presumably would. I doubt very much the importance of Mr. Hinman's questions, and, coming from any one else, I would question whether they were asked in good faith.

A bitter attack upon Mr. Barnes was contained in a statement given out by Chairman J. C. McKnight of the Hinman Primary Campaign Committee last night. He said:

Mr. Barnes, the Chairman of the Republican State Committee, in his anxiety to perpetuate his control, presents to the public a two-sided character, and from his own mouth and utterances he stands self-convicted of duplicity with no concern except for his own personal ambition as a party boss. He trips from one extreme to the other, and, by his profession to those upon whom he seeks to depend for votes, has placed himself in the position akin to that of "Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde."

McKnight on Sidway Deal.

Mr. Barnes, continued McKnight, was "all things to all men." The State Chairman, he said, had informed Mr. Greiner of Erie County that he was for Frank Sidway for Lieutenant Governor, and told Mr. Hendricks of Onondaga County that he favored Mr. Shoeneck for that office. In conclusion, McKnight said:

"And so it goes throughout the State, he plays one candidate against the other, as Mr. Barnes, while professing neutrality as to the State Chairman, hopes to accomplish the hitherto impossible task of 'fooling all the people all the time.'"

Seth G. Heacock, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, said that his own nomination was assured because of Barnes's double-dealing. Job E. Hedges kept out of this particular controversy yesterday. Mr. Hedges will campaign in Utica today, and in Watertown on Friday.

HEDGES ATTACKS PARSONS.

Says Koenig Does His Bidding—More Hot Shot for Barnes.

Job E. Hedges last night again charged State Chairman Barnes with interfering with the wishes of the Republican leaders in their choice of a candidate for Governor at the primaries.

"Mr. Barnes, who has announced that he has retired from politics, is endeavoring to name the State ticket on the personal equation," said Mr. Hedges. "Today George Cromwell, leader in Richmond County, saw Mr. Barnes at the headquarters of the State Committee, and was asked how things were going politically in Richmond. Cromwell replied:

"'All the leaders and enrolled Republicans there seem to be for Hedges.'

"'Go back and persuade them to vote for Whitman and defeat Hinman,' Mr. Barnes told him."

Mr. Hedges spoke at four places last night—the Twelfth Assembly District Republican Club, Third Avenue and Twenty-second Street, where his candidacy was indorsed in a resolution presented by William Henkel, the leader; at the Central Republican Club, 276 Lenox Avenue, where he had previously been indorsed by the Thirty-first Assembly District; at the Thirtieth Assembly District Republican Club, Lexington Avenue and 125th Street, which has indorsed Whitman, and at the Twenty-third District Republican Club, where Colin H. Woodward, the leader, has given the official indorsement of the district to Hinman.

At the Twenty-third District Club, 2,005 Amsterdam Avenue, Colin H. Woodward, the President and leader, remained away, and the meeting was arranged by Sheriff Max S. Grifenhagen. The big hall was crowded with more than 1,000 persons from 8 to 10 o'clock waiting for Hedges to appear. Renewing his attacks on Chairman Barnes, Herbert Parsons, and Chairman Koenig of the County Committee, Mr. Hedges asserted that every committeeman in New York County would favor his candidacy but for the pressure brought upon them in favor of Whitman.

"The leaders who favor me are afraid to permit me to speak in Republican district headquarters, so that I find myself, a regular Republican who was considered good enough to vote for two years ago, compelled to reach the enrolled voters of this county through four district organizations only," said Hedges. "Mr. Parsons told the only county leader who has come out for me, George W. Aldridge of Monroe, that all the district leaders in New York County would be for me but for the pressure put upon them. Why hasn't this pressure been removed?"

He charged Herbert Parsons with responsibility for the acts of Chairman Koenig, and said:

"I want to ask Mr. Parsons, has he the same moral and social standards as he has shown politically? They refuse to allow a regular Republican in the headquarters of some of their organizations. I haven't said much about woman suffrage; I can't answer their argument, but if there is one thing that would make me favor votes for women it would be the management of this first direct primary campaign by men."

'SULZER WILL KILL PARTY.'

Davenport Says Primary Fight Is for Bull Moose Existence.

Frederick M. Davenport, candidate for the nomination for Governor on the Progressive ticket, came out with a bitter attack upon William Sulzer last night in a series of addresses in this city. One of the meetings was at the Progressive Club, at Madison Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street, in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District. There he said:

"If Sulzer carries the Progressive primaries the Progressive Party in New York State will go out of existence next morning."

He added that he had talked about the matter with Col. Roosevelt two weeks ago, and that the Colonel felt the same way about it. He then referred to Sulzer as a demagogue, and called upon the Progressives to defeat him decisively.

FAVORS PORK BILL CUT.

House Committee Likely to Approve the Senate Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—After a meeting of the House Rivers and Harbors Committee today, it was said that the committee probably would recommend that the House accept the Senate's substitute bill, carrying a lump appropriation of $20,000,000 for river and harbor work. There was dissatisfaction, however, over the clause giving to army engineers authority to allot the money to the various projects. An effort may be made to amend this.

The committee will meet again tomorrow. The sentiment of the House now appears to be in favor of spending not more than the $20,000,000.

GIVES UP CHASE FOR GLORY.

Illinois Professor Could Find No Fighting for Him To Do in France.

One of the men disillusioned by the war was a young instructor in the University of Illinois, who in an outburst of pro-French enthusiasm and of indignation at the invasion of Belgium resigned and spent most of his savings on a passage to Havre. He had heard that Americans in Paris were raising a foreign legion to fight in the French Army, and felt that in such a crisis it was the duty of all admirers of French culture to join them.

The fact that he had no money left when he arrived in Paris was of small account to him, for he was prepared for a long war, and thought that by the time it was over he would be able to float a loan—unless, indeed, the French Government should show its appreciation of the devotion of the American Legion by paying the fare of all its survivors back home.

The first setback came when he reached Paris and heard that the Americans had been ordered to Rouen. By the time he had borrowed money to go to Rouen the Foreign Legion had been sent on to another town. So he followed them around from one place to another until finally, because of the obscurity of the censorship, there came to him a report that the Americans were at Toulouse, near the Spanish frontier, engaged in the warlike occupation of guarding German prisoners and supervising the harvest.

That was more than the professor had bargained for, and his military ardor faded. But there remained the question how to get home. Eventually he put in an application to the French War Office through the American Embassy, explaining that he had sold all he had to follow the tricolor, and that inasmuch as there was no chance for him to fight for France he thought the French Government owed him a ticket home. By some miracle the application was allowed, and he emerged from the steerage of the Nieuw Amsterdam yesterday morning, clutching firmly in his hand a coupon calling for railroad transportation back to Urbana, Ill., and wondering whether his job was still open.

FRENCH POODLE PROTESTED

Fifi Refused to Remain in Hotel Basement with Dachshund.

The story was told yesterday at the Manhattan of a woman who had arrived the night before accompanied by a French maid, and a poodle, also French. Under the rule, the poodle was relegated to the basement, and, escorted by a bellboy, the maid and the dog left for the lower regions.

She returned in a very few minutes with the dog, and apparently laboring under strong excitement.

"Nevaire will Madame consent to have her beloved Fifi left down there," she said to the room clerk. "Fifi, Monsieur, is a French dog; also she has nerves."

"But what," asked the astonished clerk, "has that to do with the case?"

"Down there," she explained, "is a long, low German dog, and Fifi would not remain in the same room with it. I know Madame would not consent for her pet to remain there."

Then the clerk remembered that a dachshund had been quartered in the dog department for two days, and out of consideration for Fifi's nerves he allowed the poodle to be taken up to its owner's room.

GOV. GLYNN INSISTS HE SAVED $11,000,000

In Cooperstown Speech He Replies to Whitman's Charges Regarding State's Finances.

SURPLUS NOT EXHAUSTED

Books Will Show More Than $4,000,000 on Hand at End of Fiscal Year, Says Executive.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 23.—In his speech at the Otsego County Fair today Gov. Glynn replied in detail to District Attorney Whitman's charges regarding the condition of the State's finances under the Glynn Administration. The Governor said that many of the statements the District Attorney had made were entirely wrong, and that he was willing to believe they were the result of misinformation. Mr. Glynn also repeated his assertion that he had saved $11,000,000 for the taxpayers of the State.

"Mr. Whitman challenges my statement that I have saved the people a direct tax of $11,00,000," said the Governor. "I repeat my statement and offer to substantiate it by the records in the office of the State Controller. I have vetoed appropriation bills amounting to $7,272,000, and the records will show that by my disposition of the surplus in the sinking fund I have made available $3,279,250 which otherwise must have been raised by direct tax. I have saved $850,000 by enforcing the financial law of New York in regard to reversions and lapses, thus making $650,000 available which otherwise must have been drawn from the taxpayers of the State.

"Mr. Whitman's first statement is that in December, 1913, I made $2,000,000 available for 1914. Evidently Mr. Whitman refers to the Deficiency Apropriation bill, which amounted not to $2,000,000, as he asserts, but to $1,300,000.

Refers to Old Debts.

"If Mr. Whitman will turn to that appropriation bill, which is in the session laws of 1913, he will find that this $1,300,000 is for old debts which had been accumulated prior to Oct. 1, 1913. The financial law of New York does not permit money appropriated for one purpose or one year to be used for another purpose or another year. If my life depended on it I could not buy a postage stamp in 1914 out of the Deficiency Appropriation bill of 1913.

"Mr. Whitman's second statement is that the $5,000,000 surplus carried in the State's Treasury has been exhausted. The fact of the matter is that there is a substantial surplus in the Treasury now and the surplus at the end of the next fiscal year will amount to more than $4,000,000.

"Instead of basing his calculations on last January's estimates Mr. Whitman should bring his information up to date. Since the January estimate was made, the showing made by the transfer tax, corporation tax, and the motor vehicle tax has increased the Controller's estimate of the State's income more than $5,000,000. Mr. Whitman ought to consult the books.

"He says the Administration has eliminated $1,500,000 from the appropriations for work already done. He is misinformed. Every legitimate claim against the State which can arise during the coming year has been taken care of in the appropriation bills I signed. Some one has been hoaxing Mr. Whitman, and if he will let me know the particulars of his obligations he has in mind, I shall be very glad to place him right on this point.

The Grasshopper Plague.

"Mr. Whitman's fourth statement is that provision has been made for the Controller to borrow $250,000 against next year's appropriations. He is mistaken in believing that this $250,000 can be borrowed against next year's appropriations. The power to borrow this money is in the power conferred by law on the Controller, which permits him to borrow in emergencies. These loans, therefore, are charged, not against the appropriations for one year, but against bonds extending for many years. In view of the energetic manner in which the Agricultural Department was able to stamp out the grasshopper pest this Summer, through the exercise of this same borrowing power of the Controller, it seems to me that this expenditure is to be applauded rather than denounced.

"Mr. Whitman says all construction on new prisons, State hospitals, and charitable institutions has been suspended. Only one substantial appropriation came to me for the construction of new buildings, which was an appropriation of $400,000 for the Rome Custodial Asylum, and this appropriation I gladly signed.

"For months the State Administration has been at work on a plan to increase the accommodations of the State hospitals without straining the credit of the State. I think we have been successful in these efforts, and in the very near future the public will know the result."

READY TO NAME GUERRILLAS

Hennessy Says Murphy and McCooey Have Used Them.

Speaking at a meeting of the anti-Murphy Democrats at Fraternity Hall, 876 Bedford Avenue, last night, John A. Hennessy predicted that the party would be "snowed under" unless a real Democratic ticket was nominated.

"At present an honest man in this State has about as much chance as a man standing in front of the French artillery," he said.

Mr. Hennessy asserted that Murphy in Manhattan and McCooey in Brooklyn had been running the primaries with bands of guerrillas, and he challenged either one to ask him to name the guerrillas. He also charged that Gov. Glynn was working underground and Mr. McCooey in the open to put in office the men whom Sulzer threw out.

WITTPENN CARRIES COUNTY

But Kinkead for Sheriff Wins in New Jersey Primaries.

Interest in Jersey City's primary contest Tuesday centred in the fight between the Democratic faction led by Naval Officer Wittpenn and that in which Gov. Fielder, Representative Kinkead and Surrogate Egan were allied. About 88,000 votes were cast. Congressman Kinkead defeated Emil Groth, the Wittpenn choice for Sheriff, by about 1,400 plurality. Wittpenn won the County Register, John McMahon, by 600; County Supervisor, John Magner, by 2,000; probably all the twelve Assembly places and also one certain and possibly two of the Chosen Freeholders. The vote is close, and the official canvass by the County Election Board may be necessary to determine the winner. The Wittpennite candidate for County Clerk, Recorder J. J. McGovern of Hoboken, beat John F. Crosby, the incumbent, by 2,000. The most notable victory for the Wittpenn faction was the renomination of Congressman Hamill, who literally swamped Arthur McGrath, winning by 8,000.

In the Eighth Congress District Gerald E. F. McDonald, anti-Wittpenn, won the nomination from Cornelius McGlennon by 98 in a total vote of over 9,000.

On the Republican side John Kaiser of Jersey City and Mayor Charles Mohn of West Hoboken ran a close race for the nomination for Sheriff. The returns, official and estimated, give the victory to Mohn. The Progressives polled a small vote.

Eleven of the New Jersey Congressmen who were candidates for renomination were victorious at the primaries.

COST OF RUNNING CITY.

Controller Gives Figures Showing Increase Since 1909.

The Board of Estimate is now considering the requests of the various departments for appropriations for next year, from which the budget will be made up. To show the actual expenditures of the city from all sources, Controller Prendergast has had tables made of the cost of the operation and maintenance of the city and county governments for 1913 down to June 30, 1914. Here are the tables:

City Government	$125,616,492.16
Debt service	47,465,373.54
Deficiencies in taxes	2,300,000.00
States taxes	7,947,024.00
Total city	$183,328,889.70
New York County	$8,961,520.63
Kings County	1,827,115.84
Queens County	444,935.26
Richmond County	143,303.07
Bronx County	14,501.45
Total for city and counties	$189,720,269.95

This money was raised by $183,331,196.59 from budget appropriations; $3,828,735.83 from special revenue bonds, and $2,560,337.53 from various sources of revenues possessed by the city.

From other tables prepared by the Controller it appears that there has been between 1909 and 1913 an increase in the cost of city government of $17,284,598.09, or 13.76 per cent., and an increase in the cost of the debt service of $9,681,467.21, or 20.69 per cent. The total increase for all purposes for the city, exclusive of counties, is $34,290,640.22, or 23 per cent., and the increase for the counties is $1,031,970.87, or 19.25 per cent. This makes an average yearly increase for the four-year period for the city exclusive of counties of 5.72 per cent.

HENNESSY AND SULZER.

Report That Two May Fight Glynn Together After Primaries.

There was a persistent report yesterday that the anti-Murphy Democrats, headed by John A. Hennessy, were preparing to get behind William Sulzer for Governor if Hennessy failed in his attempt to capture the Democratic nomination. One of these reports, it was said, originated at the Sulzer headquarters, but no one there would go sponsor for it. The Sulzer followers stood pat on their assertion that they would capture the Bull Moose primaries by an easy margin.

Nothing could be obtained at the Hennessy headquarters about Hennessy's attitude in the event of his defeat at the primaries, but the talk in political circles was to the effect that he would not run as an independent candidate and would campaign for Sulzer instead if it appeared after primary day that such a course was the best one in a fight to beat Gov. Glynn.

NOTES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

A letter written by Elihu Root, Jr., to Charles E. Hughes, Jr., indorsing the candidacy of ex-State Senator Harvey D. Hinman for Governor was given out last night at the Hinman Headquarters. "I shall vote for him at the primary, and sincerely hope that he will be the Republican nominee," was one of the sentences Mr. Root used.

At the Sulzer headquarters yesterday, Samuel Bell Thomas said that he had written a three-reel moving picture play about the impeachment of William Sulzer, which would be put on at moving picture theatres during the campaign.

James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Republican candidate for United States Senator, gave out a statement yesterday about the opportunity the present European war affords this country for the establishment of a great mercantile marine, and declared against anything like Government control of American merchant shipping. Mr. Wadsworth went up-State last night predicting that he would win and that Dr. David Jayne Hill would poll only a small vote.

The followers of Frank J. Hendrick, candidate for Democratic leader in the Thirtieth Assembly District, will hold a mass meeting in Majestic Hall, 125 East 125th Street, this evening, to plan for their fight at the primaries on Monday against Percival E. Nagle. County Clerk Schneider, John F. Cowan, and others will speak, and there will be a parade.

POLITICAL.

For Lieutenant-Governor

FRANK S. SIDWAY

6 ON THE REPUBLICAN PRIMARY BALLOT.

Captain Sidway joined the National Guard as Second Lieutenant of Company B, 74th Infantry, on March 1st, 1894; on March 6th, 1895, he was promoted to First Lieutenant, and on November 23d, 1897, he was commissioned Captain of the same company. When war was declared against Spain he organized Company C, 202d New York Volunteer Infantry, and was one of the first four Captains to be mustered in. He went to Cuba, served through the campaign, and his regiment was the first body of United States troops to enter Havana. Captain Sidway was mustered out with the 202d Regiment on April 15th 1899, and on his return to Buffalo was again chosen Captain of Company B, 74th Infantry, which rank he held until his resignation on October 1st, 1902.

Captain Sidway was President of the Veterans' Association of the 74th Regment in 1909.

Buffalo, N. Y., September 23, 1914.

THE SIDWAY CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

POLITICAL. POLITICAL.

JAMES F. HOOKER

Comptroller of the City of Schenectady and Candidate at the Primaries for the Republican Nomination for State Comptroller

desires to thank his many friends in Greater New York for their confidence in him in signing his petition and he asks for their support and the support of the Republicans of Greater New York at the primaries, basing his claim to their support on his record and his expressed promise of achievement if nominated and elected State Comptroller.

Born New York City 1873; graduated from Yale University A. B. 1895; Columbia and New York Law schools; member New York Bar; married and is a member of many organizations.

Interested in large manufacturing enterprises employing union labor.

Delegate to National Convention 1904 and Secretary and Member of Notification Committee.

Delegate Saratoga Convention 1912.

Delegate to Republican State Conferences 1913 and 1914.

Elected Comptroller of Schenectady 1913 by a plurality of 1500 in a vote of 17,000.

President Schenectady Board of Trade.

Since assuming office as Comptroller has placed the finances of Schenectady on a sound basis, negotiated the lowest loans in the history of the city, sold city bonds not only at a very low interest rate, but also with a substantial premium. And on September 8, 1914, negotiated for the City of Schenectady a loan of $800,000 for six months on a 6% basis per annum, in spite of the high interest rates asked everywhere for money.

Mr. Hooker is thoroughly fitted through efficiency, experience and ability to carefully watch over and safeguard the financial interests of the Empire State.

PRESIDENT FIRM FOR MINE TRUCE

Tells C. F. and I. It Must Accept Mediators' Plan or be Responsible for the Result.

WELBORN AT WHITE HOUSE

Forty-three Other Colorado Mining Companies Join in Protest Against the Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—President Wilson today refused to change his attitude toward the Colorado strike situation, and indicated that the mine operators must accept the basis of settlement already agreed to by the miners or stand responsible before the country for the result.

J. F. Welborn, President of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, known as the "Rockefeller property," discussed the situation with the President and told him that some of the principal points of the basis of agreement did not meet with the approval of his concern. He proposed another plan of settlement, but Mr. Wilson refused to take it up.

It was said at the White House tonight that the President would stand behind the original plan of settlement, which was drawn up by a mine operator and a miner named by Secretary of Labor Wilson. Mr. Welborn promised to lay the President's views before the other operators and then to send a final answer.

President Wilson has expressed his disinclination to allow the troops to remain in the Colorado mine district much longer.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 23.—Operators claiming to produce 70 per cent. of the coal mined in Colorado today sent a letter to President Wilson on the strike situation.

They expressed willingness to obey the mining statutes of Colorado and to re-employ such striking coal miners as they thought desirable and for whom there was work at the mines, but they refused to enter into a three-year truce with the United Mine Workers of America or to re-employ all strikers not convicted of crime or to submit to a final arbitrament of all grievances by a Federal commission.

The letter was a reply to the communication in which the President urged the operators to adopt the plan suggested by Hywel Davies and William E. Fairley, Federal mediators, for ending the strike. It was signed by the Victor-American Fuel Company, the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company—two of the so-called "Big Three"—and by forty-one smaller concerns. The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company gave its views to the President in a separate letter, made public last night.

The operators expressed doubt as to the impartiality of the Federal mediators.

"It is to be regretted," said the letter, "that the character of the investigation and the previous records of these representatives selected by Secretary of Labor Wilson justify the belief that they are partisans of the men who have made necessary the presence of Federal troops in the strike district. One of the representatives, William Fairley, was a member of the National Executive Committee of the United Mine Workers of America for Alabama, and, according to their Treasurer's report, was on their payroll during the year ending Nov. 30, 1913, and was actively engaged as an organizer and agitator in the Colorado strike in 1903."

Referring to the proposed three-year truce, the operators said:

"The Governor of this State some months since entered into an agreement or truce with the leaders of this organization, and, in utter disregard of their obligations, the striking miners, under the direction of these identical leaders, continued with renewed vigor to destroy our properties and kill our workmen. It would be imprudent to again place reliance upon the good faith of these men."

The letter further said:

"We are and have been willing to employ as many of the strikers as possible, without discrimination because of the fact that they laid down their tools, and believe that we can give work to a very large majority of those remaining in the State. But it is quite impossible for us to agree to employ all striking miners who have not been found guilty of violence."

This refusal was based in part upon the fact that the mines are already manned and in part upon the fact that many strikers are under indictment on charges of murder, but have not yet been tried.

The operators objected both to grievance committees and to the proposed Federal Grievance Commission. Of the latter proposal the letter said:

"The unlimited authority of this proposed commission of three persons to be appointed by the President of the United States practically put the entire control of the most important department of our business in its hands. Its power to control the conduct of our business far exceeds any of the demands of the United Mine Workers of America. A commission with such powers has never before, to our knowledge, existed or been suggested. The Interstate Commerce Commission, with all its extensive powers for the regulation of railroads and railroad business, has no such variety or scope of authority as this proposed commission, while the decisions of the Interstate Commerce Commission are subject to review by the courts under established rules of law."

DAVENPORT WINS APPEAL.

Addresses Appellate Court on Protest to His Petition.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Sept. 23.—The Appellate Division, Third Department, today upheld the decision of Supreme Court Justice Chester in Albany dismissing the proceeding instituted by Walter L. Rathborne in an attempt to have Frederick M. Davenport's name removed from the primary ballot as a Progressive candidate for Governor. The decision was unanimous.

Mr. Rathborne was not present at the morning session, and the court was ready to affirm the decision without further argument, but to this Mr. Davenport raised a protest. He got the privilege of addressing the court, and in asking that the case be determined solely upon its merits asserted that he felt a grave injustice had been done to himself and the Progressive Party by Justice Chester's reported remarks in disposing of the Rathborne application. Mr. Davenport said:

"If there has been delay in bringing this matter to the test it has been through no fault of ours. If there has been fraud, as is alleged, it has been the result of connivance, and we wish to know it. If our committee has been imposed upon, we, and the public, are entitled to know who induced the fraud, and we insist that there be answers here and now the inference which has arisen from the reported remarks of the Judge in Special Term to the effect that these petitions should be investigated, as the product of a party of professed high moral ideals."

Mr. Davenport returned to New York last evening much elated over the decision of the Appellate Division.

ROOSEVELT IN IOWA.

Senator Cummins on the Wrong Track, He Tells Progressives.

DES MOINES, Sept. 23.—"My maxim plea to you here in Iowa is that you vote as you really think, and do not permit yourselves to let loyalty to names make you disloyal to principles," Col. Roosevelt said to his hearers at a meeting of Progressives here tonight. "As at present controlled and managed the Democratic and Republican parties are as poor instruments with which to work out the welfare of the country as were the Democratic and Whig Parties sixty years ago, when the Republican Party was first founded."

The Colonel then told of Lincoln's abandonment of the Whig Party to join the Republican ranks, and traced the history of the latter party up to the present time.

In referring to politics in Iowa, Col. Roosevelt said:

"Senator Cummins and those who train with him are on the wrong track. They cannot be true to the old-time principles of Lincoln and Lincoln's day as long as they continue their association with the utterly reactionary Republican machine as now controlled in the nation and in the largest and most populous States. We must not let our loyalty to a name blind us to existing facts."

Mr. Roosevelt discussed the tariff questions at some length, criticising the policies of both the Democratic and Republican Parties.

Touching on the trust question he referred to a plan of limiting the capitalization of industrial tenets that no unit should have more than 25 per cent. of the business of any given type, which he said had been advocated by both Democratic and Republican leaders.

Mr. Roosevelt sounded a note of warning as to the control of trusts in that "we must not war against efficiency. What is needed is an efficient administrative commission which shall take continuing control in these matters," he said, "which will give honest men surety as to the law and encouragement while they obey the law, and which shall stop lawbreaking at its beginning. This is the Progressive doctrine."

BOONE, Iowa, Sept. 23.—Col. Roosevelt was the guest of the Elks Club at luncheon. He was accompanied by a number of leaders of the party in the State. He made a short speech in Armory Hall and left for Des Moines in the afternoon.

His speaking engagement at Ames was cancelled by his physician, who is permitting him to make but one speech in the day and one at night.

WATSON NAMED FOR SENATE

Vermont Democrats Refuse to Indore Prouty—National Administration Upheld.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 23.—Charles D. Watson of St. Albans was nominated at the Democratic State Convention today for United States Senator to succeed Senator W. P. Dillingham, Republican. An effort to have the convention indorse the nominee of the Progressive and Prohibition Parties, Charles A. Prouty, formerly of the Interstate Commerce Commission, gained much support, but Mr. Watson was chosen on the first ballot, receiving 368 votes. Mr. Prouty had 204.

For Governor, Harland B. Howe, a manufacturer of St. Johnsbury, was nominated by acclamation, and the convention voted to raise $1,000 to finance his campaign. Mr. Howe was the party candidate for Governor two years ago.

The rest of the State ticket follows: Lieutenant Governor, James E. Kennedy; State Treasurer, C. L. McMahon; Secretary of State, George F. Root; Auditor, James P. Hale; Attorney General, John H. Senter.

A strong indorsement of the national Administration was embodied in the platform.

Odd Fellows Won't Cut Age Limit.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 23.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows refused today to reduce the age limit of admission into the order. An attempt to pass a resolution on the European war was defeated because it was felt that such action might be construed as a violation of neutrality.

ANNEX BUILDING—HOME FURNISHINGS

GREENHUT'S

September Sale of

FINE RUGS

Annual Event in Which We Offer High-Class Rugs From Well-Known Mills At Astonishing Price Sacrifices

Some stores limit your choice in a sale at this season of the year to the product of one particular mill.

The Big Store's way is a better way—a bigger way—and offers you a far greater and better variety.

Here you may choose from high-class and beautiful rugs made by:

THE BIGELOW CARPET CO.,
THE HARTFORD CARPET CORPORATION,
THE ALEXANDER SMITH SONS CO.

Every rug is of standard make, and in absolutely perfect condition.

Your choice of the most artistically designed patterns, and choice colorings, and best of all, THE LARGEST VARIETY OF PATTERNS IS IN ORIENTAL DESIGNS.

If you need Rugs NOW or for the future, GREENHUT'S IS THE PLACE AND NOW IS THE TIME TO GET THEM.

SALE BEGINS THIS MORNING—COME EARLY.

Now read the details, please:

Wilton Rugs

Size 9x12 feet.

Former Price	Sale Price	Former Price	Sale Price
$50.00	$37.50	$36.50	$27.50
45.00	30.00	34.50	26.50

Wilton Rugs

Size 8 feet 3x10 feet 6.

Former Price	Sale Price	Former Price	Sale Price
$39.50	$28.50	$32.50	$25.50
34.50	26.50		

Wilton Rugs

Size 6x9 feet.

Former Price	Sale Price	Former Price	Sale Price
$24.50	$19.50	$22.50	$17.50

Wilton Rugs in Small Sizes

Size	Former Price	Sale Price
4 ft. 6x6 ft. 6	$14.50	$11.50
36x63 inches	8.50	6.50
36x63 inches	8.00	6.25
36x63 inches	7.50	5.75
36x63 inches	5.75	4.75
27x54 inches	5.75	4.75
27x54 inches	4.75	3.95
27x54 inches	3.95	3.25

Axminster Rugs

Size 9x12 feet.

Former Price	Sale Price.	Former Price	Sale Price.
$29.50	$22.50	$22.50	$16.50
26.50	19.50	19.50	15.75
24.50	17.50		

Axminster Rugs

Size 6x9 feet.

Former Price	Sale Price	Former Price	Sale Price
$15.50	$12.50	$14.50	$11.50

Axminster Rugs

Size	Former Price	Sale Price
4 ft.6x6 ft. 6	$8.50	$6.25
36x63 inches	7.50	5.50
36x70 inches	3.95	2.95
27x80 inches	2.75	2.25
27x54 inches	2.50	1.95
27x54 inches	1.75	1.45
27x54 inches	1.50	1.20

Velvet Rugs

Size 9x12 feet.

Former Price	Sale Price	Former Price	Sale Price
$24.50	$17.50	$17.50	$14.75
22.50	16.50		

Two S. H. Green Stamps with Each 10c Purchase in the Forenoon
One S. H. Green Stamp with Each 10c Purchase in the Afternoon

GREENHUT'S — Meet me at the Fountain
J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

FORMERLY GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER COMPANY

ORDER

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

TODAY

or you may miss the first article on the War by

Theodore Roosevelt

as well as the full text of the Russian "Orange Paper," and many other notable features

FEAR A FILIBUSTER ON WAR TAX BILL

House Democrats Warned to be in Their Places Today When Measure Comes Up.

ALLOW SEVEN-HOUR DEBATE

New York and New Jersey Bankers Join American Association in Protesting Against the Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—To guard against a possible filibuster by Republicans when the War Revenue bill is called up in the House tomorrow, Representative Underwood, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, today notified his Democratic colleagues that it would be well for them to disregard matters of less importance and prepare to remain in the House Chamber throughout the day. The Republicans are fortifying themselves with ammunition for a terrific onslaught against the proposal to levy taxes to bring in $105,000,000 in additional revenue to cover the shortage in customs revenue.

The demand for more time in which to debate the measure caused the Rules Committee to amend the Underwood proposal of four hours of general discussion, so that when the rules resolution is reported tomorrow it will call for seven hours' general debate. This probably will not permit of the passage of the bill tomorrow and will run the debate over until Friday. The rule will be brought up as soon as the House convenes at noon. It will allow no opportunity for amending the bill, but at the end of the debate the Republicans may submit a motion to recommit.

The Rules Committee also decided to report a rule to provide for eight hours of general debate and opportunity for amendment on the Alexander bill for the creation of a Government-controlled corporation to establish a line of merchant vessels for the South American trade.

The General Land Leasing bill was passed by the Huse today, and the programme now is to call up the Philippine Islands Government bill as the next ending order of business, after the emergency legislation is out of the way.

Banks Protest War Tax.

The New York State Bankers' Association sent two representatives to Washington last night to protest against the proposed war tax on banks. The American Bankers' Association, through its Federal Legislative Committee, has already filed a protest, and the matter is under consideration by Clearing Houses and State associations throughout the country.

The objection of the bankers is not to the payment of a tax, but to having banks singled out as the only corporations to be taxed. This, it is urged, is unfair and discriminatory. In its protest the American Bankers' Association said the banks were willing to assume their fair share of burden, but it was urged that the provision be readjusted so that the amount of revenue estimated to be derived from bank capital be raised by proportionate assessment on all classes of corporations, including banks.

The proposed tax is $2 on each $1,000 of capital, surplus, and undivided profits, which, in the case of some of the banks here and in Chicago, would amount to from $50,000 to $100,000 or more in individual cases. Small country banks, it was said, would find the tax still more onerous, although less in amount.

The New Jersey Bankers' Association has joined in the protest. In a letter to the New Jersey delegation in Congress it says:

"The banks are now subject to a national income tax of 1 per cent., without the deductions and exemptions that are permitted to individuals, and in New Jersey are also subject to a tax of three-quarters of 1 per cent. upon capital, surplus, and profits, and the full local rates upon real estate. The present tax laws place a heavy burden on the banks, and the addition thereto proposed would be serious in its effects.

"The banks of this State, if the proposed tax becomes effective, would be called upon to pay from 10 to 20 per cent. of their annual earnings by way of taxes, and in case of the national banks the earnings will be therefore reduced by the new law requiring the maintaining of reserves in the regional reserve banks without interest."

WANT MORE FREE MARKETS.

Committees Named to Investigate Suggested Sites.

Apparently the meeting yesterday of the Open Market Committee, of which Borough President Marks is the Chairman, was in the nature of a love feast, all the members saying nice things about each other. The only sign that there had been a difference of opinion was when one of those who opposed free markets asked Mr. Marks to come outside, as he had something personal to say to him. At the request there was a start followed by silence. Mr. Marks left the room and returned in a few minutes. He did not say what happened outside.

The committee has received so many requests for additional markets that committees were appointed to consider opening markets in West Forty-second Street, in Washington Heights, upon property offered in Sixty-seventh Street, near Central Park West, and in the Kipp Bay section.

At the close of the business of the meeting Mr. Marks pointed out, in the reply to the Controller, that the market sites had never brought the city one cent income, and that the opening of the markets had changed isolated spots to scenes of commercial activity.

As for the charge that they were going to cost the city great sums each year to maintain, Mr. Marks said that as soon as they were established firmly he believed that fees from the stands will open up a new source of revenue to the city. The new markets, he said, had not injured the business of a single retailer, except, perhaps, the dealers who were using the war as an excuse to raise prices.

DREDGE PERIL TO SUBWAY.

Mayor Urges President to Have Coenties Reef Work in Bill.

Mayor Mitchel wrote yesterday to President Wilson to ask that whatever cuts be made in the river and harbor appropriation, provision be left for taking Coenties Reef out of the East River. This must be done, he explained, before the new Brooklyn subway tunnels are put into use, lest the blasting destroy them.

The Mayor reminded the President that the bill approved a project for deepening the East River from twenty-six to thirty-five feet, and added:

"One of the most important points is Coenties Reef, for, within the last year two ships of the United Fruit Company have grounded in passing to and from their piers. If the excavation is to be carried down to give a greater depth than twenty-six feet, it must be done prior to the construction of our subway tunnel. Excavation subsequent to construction would, the engineers advise us, result almost inevitably in the destruction of the tunnel, with possible consequent loss of life and property."

The Mayor then pointed out that the city was willing to increase the depth of the channel to forty feet at this point, if the Government would dig it to thirty-five feet.

WHOLE WORLD'S DISTRESS.

Missionaries Report Even the Nomads of Syria Affected by War.

Belated reports from the outposts of the network of missions established throughout the world by the Presbyterian Church, received and made public here yesterday, told of worldwide conditions unparalleled in the history of the church. There is no spot under the sun, according to these reports, where the war has failed to strike a staggering blow at comerce, no inhabitants of the civilized world, even to the half-savage Indians of Chile and the wandering tribes of Syria, has failed to feel its effects. The reports were given out by the Secretary.

"I thought I had seen the country restless before, but never have I imagined anything like the present distress and hopelessness," writes the Rev. Dr. William S. Nelson, long a missionary in Syria, from Tripoli, under date of Aug. 21. "Riding across three districts, I did not see a single camel or mule or horse and only a few weak donkeys and very few men. All were hiding from the army draft, and there was no talk anywhere except of means to evade the encroachments of the officials.

"The draft calls for practically all the able-bodied men. The list of pack mules calls for all that are on the official lists made only a few months ago. Camels are impressed wherever found. Cattle and sheep are demanded as well as the grain still on the thrashing floors. The cruelty of the officials trying to enforce the orders means beating and abuse for the men and destruction of household effects in the villages."

Describing conditions at Beirut, a missionary writes:

"Orders were announced from the Ottoman Government for mobilization and the calling of all eligible for military conscription from the ages of 19 to 45; also the abolition of all exceptional privileges ordinarily granted to certain classes of professional men. This resulted in a stampede of young and old from Beirut to Lebanon, when thousands of both Moslems and Christians fled with and without their families.

"At the same moment came orders to commandeer all horses and mules fit for transport service. Hundreds of horses and muleteers were caught in the khans and caravansaries of Beirut, while thousands of others escaped by devious paths in every direction and still more methods of bribery. At such a time the hungry officials, with salaries in arrears and the certainty of delayed payments in the future, are ready enough to turn an honest or a dishonest penny. So within a period of five days our city and country were transferred from comparative regularity and quietness to confusion, fear, panic, and utter stagnation."

In West Africa, the board announces, the situation is critical. The announcement continues:

"The West Africa Mission, with an exception of a single station at Benito, is located in Kamerun, German territory. Reports indicate that already fighting is going on between the Germans and the British. The board has received word from England that a large shipment of milk and quinine cannot be delivered at Kamerun. Letters mailed to West Africa have been returned marked 'Cannot be delivered.'"

Three letters from missionaries in Chile recite conditions there, according to the board, as follows:

"Chile depends almost exclusively on her nitrate exports. Germany and France are the principal buyers in times of peace, but no freight can be delivered at present, and trade with Europe is suppressed.

"The big houses are closing down, the saltpeter fields have stopped work, thousands of men are finding themselves out of employment, prices are soaring, bankruptcies are frequent, and business is practically at a standstill."

It has been impossible to transmit funds to missionaries in India, the board continues, and for this reason the missions there have been authorized to sell such church property as they find absolutely necessary to obtain funds for food. At Teheran, Persia, practically the same situation exists.

IN NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.—A divorce suit was tried in twenty minutes before Master-in-Chancery Rosenberg yesterday, when Mrs. Bertha Tice Waters of Red Bank got a divorce from Frederick Waters. Another woman was named. Waters is an automobile dealer.

BAYONNE.—Mrs. Rinker, widow of the late Street Commissioner Henry Rinker, was awarded $1,500 by a jury in Judge Speer's court yesterday in her suit against the Public Service Corporation for the death of her husband, who was killed by coming in contact with a live wire in his store a year ago.

NEWARK.—Raymond E. Smith, who is serving a sentence in State prison for his part in the wrecking of the Roseville Trust Company, was brought to the Chancery Court in Newark yesterday to give testimony in a suit brought by Charles McCausland of 207 Dickerson Street, Newark, against the Mutual Trust Company.

PATERSON.—As the result of being struck with an automobile on the Notch Road last night, Beasie Prentis, 23 years old, of Albion Place, is in a serious condition in St. Joseph's Hospital. She has several fractured ribs, a fractured collar bone, and concussion of the brain.

ELIZABETH.—City Council yesterday fixed the tax rate for the coming year at $1.80, which is practically the same as that of the present year. Valuation of property is estimated at $85,600,000.

NEWTON.—Jacob Beatty, 55 years old, of 139 Spring Street, returned yesterday from the Polyclinic Hospital in New York, where he was operated on for lockjaw. He is now able to talk again as well as ever.

WASHINGTON.—Frank Skalla lost the index finger of his right hand yesterday morning, when he saved his little daughter fron falling out of a second story window. He was shaving; and in turning, saw the youngster about to pitch out of the window. Skalla sprang toward her and the razor blade cut off a finger.

ROCKAWAY.—In Mount Hope late Tuesday night an armed mob of Austrian miners attacked a camp of Russian laborers. The latter were prepared for battle; clubs, knives, and guns being used in the conflict. Eight men were wounded, two seriously, and yesterday Constable Oscar Jennings of Rockaway, arrested twenty of the leaders.

TRENTON.—Commissioner Job H. Lippincott of the State Department of Motor Vehicles yesterday announced that 1915 licenses will be refused for commercial automobile trucks that are not equipped with mirrors which will disclose to the driver the road to the rear.

TRENTON.—Word was received here yesterday that the Rev. James Gough, pastor of the Catholic Church at Manasquan, had been run over and dangerously hurt by his own automobile.

TRUST BILL READY TO GO TO SENATE

Conferees Agree on Clayton Measure, with Many Vital Points Modified.

KEEP INTERLOCKING CLAUSE

Price Discrimination Also Restored in Altered Form—Opponents Say It Is "Diluted."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The Senate and House conferees on the Clayton anti-trust bill reached an agreement late today, and Mr. Culberson notified the Senate that he would call up the bill at the earliest opportunity.

Opponents of the measure as it comes from the Conference Committee hold that it has been strongly "diluted," and that wherever teeth had been put into the bill in the Senate they had been withdrawn.

The price-discrimination section of the House bill, which was stricken out in the Senate, has been restored in a modified form. The House bill made it a misdemeanor for any person engaged in commerce to discriminate in price between different purchasers of commodities, "with the purpose or intent thereby to destroy or wrongfully injure the business of a competitor of either such purchaser or seller." It also provided as penalty a fine not to exceed $5,000, or imprisonment not to exceed one year, or both.

The conference report eliminates all reference to acts intended to destroy or injure the business of competitors and merely prohibits such acts "where the effect of such discrimination may be to substantially lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly in any line of commerce." Critics of the bill say this opens the door for endless litigation and that all reference to any penalty for violation of the section has been eliminated. The price discrimination section now reads:

That it shall be unlawful for any person engaged in commerce in the course of such commerce, either directly or indirectly to discriminate in price between different purchasers of commodities, which commodities are sold for use, consumption, or resale within the United States or any territory thereof or the District of Columbia or any insular possession or other place under the jurisdiction of the United States, where the effect of such discrimination may be to substantially lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly in any line of commerce.

Provisions are added which would prevent the section from applying to discriminations in price on account of differences in grade, quality or quantity and to prevent application of the law with respect to dealers selecting their own customers in "bona fide transactions and not in restraint of trade."

Bar Interlocking Directorates.

The House won out on its provision applying the prohibition of interlocking directorates to bank directors, but with an amendment as follows:

That from and after two years from the date of approval of this act no person shall at the same time be a Director or other officer employe of more than one bank, banking association, or trust company organized or operating under the laws of the United States either of which has deposits capital and undivided profits aggregating more than $5,000,000; and no private banker or person who is a Director in any bank or trust company, organized and operated under the laws of a State having deposits, &c., aggregating more than $5,000,000 shall be eligible to be a Director in any bank or banking association organized or operating under the laws of the United States.

All banks, of whatever character operating under United States laws in cities of more than 200,000 in habitants, are prohibited from having as Director or employe any private banker or any Director or any other officer or employe of any other banking association situated in the same place. This section does not prohibit a Director (Class A) of the Federal Reserve Bank from being an officer or Director of one member bank.

Two years after the approval of the act no person shall be at the same time a Director in any two or more corporations any one of which has capital, surplus, and undivided profits aggregating more than $1,000,000 engaged in whole or in part in commerce other than banking, &c.

Applies to Railroads

This same provision applies to common carriers, if "such corporations are by virtue of their business and location of operation competitors, so that the elimination of competition by agreement between them would constitute a violation of any of the provisions of the anti-trust laws."

Railroad Directors also would be prohibited from serving as Directors of corporations dealing with securities or supplies in excess of $50,000 a year, except through competitive bidding under regulations by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

One provision was intended to meet the situation growing out of the New Haven developments. It was intended to make it a felony for any officer or Director of a corporation to misapply its funds or to permit them to be misapplied. This was made punishable by a fine of $500 or imprisonment for not less than one or more than ten years.

This embezzlement, however, only applies to every President, Director, officer, or manager of any firm, association or corporation "engaged in commerce as a common carrier," and only applies to the funds, credits, securities, and property "arising or accruing from or used in such commerce." Senators critical of the measure said the wording of the section restricted the felony to a very small proportion of the assets of any corporation engaged in commerce as a common carrier, and fell far short of reaching the evil at which it was aimed.

The penalty of $100 a day or imprisonment in the discretion of the Court, imposed by the House bill for violations of the sections relating to interlocking directorates was tricken out entirely by the conferees.

Change in Injunction Laws.

Little if any change was made in the provisions liberalizing the injunction laws. It is pointed out, however, that in proceedings for contempt there is a discrimination. Where the United States is a party the court may try the contempt case, and where the Federal Government is not a party trial by jury may be demanded.

Alterations were made to Section 2 of the measure, which is the Senate amendment prohibiting "tying" or exclusive contracts The Senate absolutely prohibited contracts of this character, which prohibits or restricts the purchaser, lessee, or licensee from using any article, obtained under such a contract unless he purchased from the other party to the contract all his supplies, &c. This sort of contract was declared to be unlawful and contrary to public policy in the Senate amendment. Its violation was made punishable by a fine of not to exceed $5,000 or imprisonment not exceeding one year or both.

The conferees rewrote this section and prohibited such contracts only where the effect of such lease, sale, or contract might be to lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly in any line of commerce. No penalty is provided in the conference report. It was said tonight that this revised amendment would be contested in the Senate.

The labor exemption feature of the bill, inserted at the demand of organized labor, was retained in terms, although the conferees made several changes in the wording of the section. An introductory sentence was added, which provides:

"That the labor of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce."

This section, which is No. 6 of the bill, then continues:

"Nothing contained in the anti-trust laws shall be construed to forbid the existence and operation of labor, agricultural, or horticultural organizations, instituted for the purposes of mutual help, and not having capital stock or conducted for profit, or to forbid or restrain individual members of such organizations from lawfully carrying out the legitimate objects thereof, be held or construed to be illegal combinations or conspiracies in restraint of trade, under the anti-trust laws."

Senator Reed of Missouri intends to fight the action of the conferees in eliminating his amendment making it mandatory for the courts to appoint receivers and sell the property of a corporation adjudged to be a monopoly or combination in restraint of trade.

JACK JOHNSON REMANDED.

Surrenders on Learning of Warrant Alleging Foul Language.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Jack Johnson, the pugilist, who now again claims American citizenship, is in more trouble, and, as usual, his automobile is primarily the cause.

Because he used language that a London policeman describes as illegal Johnson was brought before the Magistrate at Bow Street today on a warrant, and was held on his own recognizances pending a further hearing.

The fighter was originally served with a summons, which he disregarded, whereupon a warrant was issued. Learning of that, Johnson returned from Liverpool to face his accusers.

The trouble arose when Johnson's automobile was standing outside a Leicester Square barber shop in which its owner was being shaved. It caused a crowd to collect, interfering with the traffic. A policeman directed the negro to move the car along, which Johnson refused to do until his shaving had been finished, accompanying his refusal with the language complained of.

TO REJOIN LEPER HUSBAND.

Wilkes-Barre Authorities Yield to Pleas of Stricken One's Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn., Sept. 23.—Mrs. Joe Norman succeeded today in persuading the local health authorities to permit her to go home and live with her husband, who is stricken with leprosy.

Norman came to this country from Syria several years ago and recently left Wilkes-Barre for Philadelphia in search of work. He became ill there, and when he went to a hospital to learn the nature of his illness, was sent back here by the Philadelphia authorities and confined to his own home, his wife being forbidden to enter.

The plucky woman obeyed the order for a while, but later entered a plea to be allowed to return to his side. At first the health officials were obdurate, but Mrs. Norman finally carried her point.

RUSSIAN TREATY NOW A POSSIBILITY

The Czar's Government Is Ready to Sign a Peace Agreement.

TRADE COMPACT NEXT?

Recent Concessions to Jews May Remove the Difficulties Relating to Passports.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Russia's manifestation of friendship for the United States, expressed in her announced intention of signing a peace commission treaty, may lead to negotiations for a new treaty of commerce and navigation between the two countries to replace the one abrogated during the Taft Administration.

That was the view of many diplomats and officials when it became known that Secretary Bryan had received word of the intention of the Russian Government to negotiate a treaty along the same lines as those with Great Britain, France, Spain, and China, reported favorably by the Senate today. These treaties would submit all disputes that cannot be settled by diplomacy to a permanent commission for investigation during a period of one year, and are regarded by the Washington Government as a practical safeguard against the sudden outbreak of war.

Officials expressed the view that Russia's reported modification of stringent regulations against the Jews because of their loyalty to the Government in its struggle in the present European war might pave the way for an understanding for a new treaty. The treaty was denounced by Congress and became inoperative Jan. 1, 1913, because it was interpreted by Russia as permitting the exclusion of American Jews from her dominions.

Afterward Russia remained inflexible, and it came to be understood here that any negotiations for a new treaty must be initiated by the United States. The Russian Government gave no indication that it would recede in its practice of excluding American Jews from Russia, and it was intimated that, should a new treaty be entered into, it would omit any reference to free travel of Americans in Russia.

Secretary Bryan announced tonight that Sweden had agreed to sign a peace commission treaty along the lines of those previously signed with other nations. This brings the number of peace treaties up to twenty-eight, including those negotiated and in process of negotiation. Neither Germany nor Japan has signified a willingness to sign similar treaties as yet, but the subject is under consideration by them.

CLASS MATCHES INDECISIVE.

Both Sides Claim Victory in New York University Tussle.

The annual matches between the sophomore and freshman classes at New York University toog place last night at Berkeley Oval, 139th Street and University Avenue. Both sides claimed the victory.

The freshman class, which is the largest in the history of the institution, assembled at the Oval at about 8 o'clock, and the sophomores, in military formation, marched to the place. The youths selected wrestling opponents at random, and for an hour the Oval was covered with sprawling forms. At the end of that time the contest was given up, the upper classmen who acted as umpires having failed to give a decision.

Individual boxing matches for class honors resulted in the freshmen winning in the lightweight class and the sophomores in the middle and heavyweight classes.

Checks for Debts 40 Years Old.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Sept. 23.—Checks were received today by old law firms and their successors paying 10 per cent. dividend in a bankruptcy case forty years ago. Some of the lawyers have been puzzled about who should receive the dividend. The case was that of David L. Miller of Madison. Afterward he received a legacy of land and litigation over this was carried to the highest courts. The money was paid into the United States Court, which is now paying out the funds.

Chance for New Export Business.

E. E. Koehler, who conducts an import business in Shanghai on a large scale, has through the courtesy of the Merchants' Association opened temporary headquarters at the rooms of the association in the Wolworth Building. He did a business in textile goods, machinery and general merchandise with Austria, Germany and England. Mr. Koehler said he believes he will now be able to bring about a system by which he and others in the Orient can be supplied with merchandise from the United States.

ADMITS GERMAN MISTAKES.

But Prof. Schuecking Blames Russia Primarily for the War.

Edwin D. Mead of Boston, a prominent worker in the peace movement, has made public a letter from Prof. Walther Schücking, who is well known in England and America for his writings on The Hague conferences and international subjects. Prof. Schücking puts the blame for the war on Russia, but mentions what he considers mistakes in German policy which tended to embitter France. The letter follows:

"The true causes of the war are, in my judgment, as follows: Kant said long ago that all Governments must be responsible in order that peace may be secured. The Russian Government is still autocratic, and the breach of the peace arose there. Incapable of cultural activities, Russia follows persistently a policy of conquest, following the example of European Turkey. Austria was to be divided up by means of a connection between Russia and the Balkans, and Russia demanded from Germany practically that she should allow Austria to go to pieces. Concerning this proposal the great Pan-Slavist, von Hartwick, the recently deceased Russian Ambassador in Belgrade, spoke quite openly to a member of the diplomatic corps personally known to me. The future of Austria-Hungary was the sole conflict of interest between Russia and Germany. Germany could not allow her sole reliable ally, a great power under German leadership, to be destroyed. In taking this stand Germany represented the interest of civilization and morality.

"Long before the assassination at Serajevo, well-informed people in diplomatic circles and in journalism maintained that a war between Russia and Germany was to be feared for this reason, and that Russia was making preparations for this war. The Sarajevo affair and the sharp ultimatum to Servia only served to start the stone rolling. Whether Russia would have really threatened war against Austria and Germany on account of this affair, had she not been sure of the support of the Western Powers, seems to me questionable; but since it could count upon this support Russia, lighted the torch of war. This is the opinion of all German pacifists.

"If we ask ourselves, however, why the Western Powers support Czarism, the answer is more difficult. It is certain that in France the revanche idea has never entirely died out. More and more it was in the process of being extinguished; but since 1904, unfortunately, a wavering, contradictory German policy in the Morocco question had the effect of embittering feeling in France. It was felt there that France was humiliated and threatened and could no longer believe in the desire of our Government to keep the peace. Naturally the unwise attitude of Germany in The Hague Peace Conferences contributed greatly to this unfortunate result; but the worst effect of all was produced by the German armaments. The proverb, If you wish for peace prepare for war,' has suffered an absolute shipwreck. On account of the Russian peril we carried through in the Spring of 1913 an enormous increase of the army; and this was considered in France, again, as only another threat. The three years' service was adopted by France as a counter measure, and found to be unbearable there. France chained itself more tightly together with Russia and risked everything on the plan of a common war in order to free itself from the pressure of the German alps of armaments.

"In consideration of the known military strength of Germany, the risk of a war would still not have been assumed if France had not been sure also of England's support. What aroused England's hostility against us, and gave the impulse to the whole catastrophe, is, according to my opinion and that of others in diplomatic, scientific, and other circles, the German naval policy, which gave us in the course of a few years the second strongest fleet in the world. Thus England also felt itself threatened by us; and in a foreign policy influenced by capitalistic considerations, England together with our other enemies arranged a preventive war.

"It must be emphasized in this connection that the responsible parties in the empire, and especially the Kaiser, now as earlier, strove energetically by every means in their power to keep the peace. There was, of course, a war party in Germany, as in all the other countries involved. The influence of the war party in Germany has, however, been greatly overestimated.

"In so far as we have had a share in the guilt for the whole tragedy, this lies according to my opinion in the armaments competition and in the fact that the most influential circles have unfortunately had no understanding of or sympathy for the modern ideas of the organization of the peace policy. I believe it is not impossible, however, that the present collapse of Europe will cause Germany, like other nations, to become more ready and open for this development."

ROBBED OF $3,000 JEWELRY.

Dr. Prevost of the Wyoming Apartments Offers Reward.

Dr. Charles A. Wilson Prevost of the Wyoming Apartments, Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, was robbed yesterday of jewelry worth $3,000. Mrs. Prevost returned from the country early in the afternoon and left a brooch on a bureau and her jewel case in one of the drawers. The apartment was being redecorated and a single painter was at work.

Dr. Prevost and his wife were in his office when he was notified that the painter suddenly had left their duplex apartment, by the lower floor, leaving his tools, materials, and even his shoes. The apartment was examined and the loss discovered, whereupon the physician called in the police. They got in touch with the contractor in charge of the redecoration, but he was unable to give them the name or address of the painter.

The doctor has offered a reward in THE NEW YORK TIMES for the recovery of the jewelry.

Held for Robbing Poorboxes.

Homer Nelli of 34 Carmine Street, Manhattan, and Adolf Salae of 20 Downing Street, Brooklyn, were arrested yesterday afternoon for robbing the poorboxes in the Roman Catholic Church of the Assumption, in Cranberry Street, near Hicks Street, Brooklyn. Patrolman Reid of the Poplar Street Station said he saw the men attempting to open a receptacle where valuable altar pieces were kept. In a bag they had $8 in small coins, which they were charged with taking from the poorboxes.

WHAT DOES IT COST?

HOW much does a title policy cost?

Not as much as you think perhaps. Our rate for some titles is as low as $20.

It depends on the location of the property, the amount of the purchase price and whether or not we have examined it before.

It costs you nothing to inquire from us in each individual case. The rates are fixed and not subject to any variation or uncertainty.

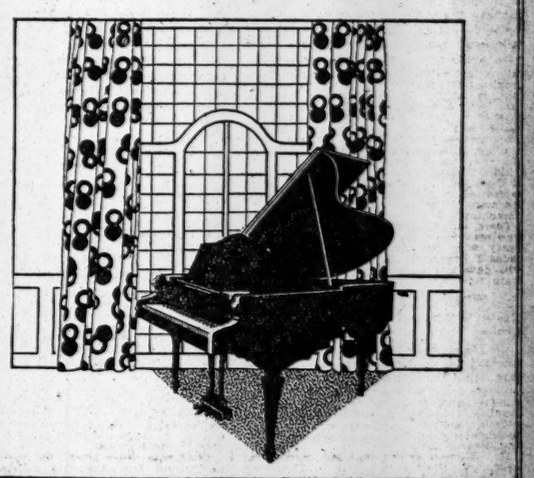
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.
Capital . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., Bklyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Of 405 copies of eight New York morning newspapers ordered each day by Holzer Brothers, at 52d Street and Columbus Avenue, 250 are copies of The New York Times.—Advt.

Knabe
5th Ave at 39th St

The simple dignity of the Knabe Mignonette adds surprisingly to the beauty of its surroundings. But 5 feet 2 inches in length, it conforms to the modern drawing room and possesses a tone quality and action that is universally admitted to be the perfection of pianoforte art.

Price $700 in San Domingo Mahogany.



Rheims Cathedral in Rotogravure

The Picture Section of next Sunday's Times will be a Pictorial Triumph, containing many pictures suitable and desirable for framing and preserving. Chief of these will be a splendid full-page reproduction in Rotogravure of the magnificent Notre Dame Cathedral at Rheims, one of the Gothic architectural gems of the world, reported badly damaged, if not destroyed, by the bombardment of the city.

The unusual beauty of the subject and the great popular interest in it, as well as the especially attractive rotogravure reproduction, make this a prize picture for framing. It will be an art object any one might feel proud to have on his walls.

Another attractive and very unusual picture will be a reproduction of Rubens's famous "Assumption of the Virgin," being carted away from the Antwerp Cathedral to be concealed until danger of its loss or destruction is past. It is shown on a wagon at the cathedral door, the composition giving not only circumstances of its removal, but a very fine presentation of the painting itself.

Other pictures in the Section include the burning of Termonde, French cannon trophies paraded in Berlin, Belgians, behind breastworks, momentarily expecting the enemy, Paris searching the Heavens at night with searchlights for bomb-throwing aeroplanes, and a striking double-page presentation of the devastation of Belgian cities and towns.

These are a few of the fine pictures in next Sunday's Picture Section of The Times. You will want the beautiful Cathedral picture. If you would make sure of it, place your order today, since The Times is an ordered-in-advance paper, and is always sold out early.

"Times Pictorial Section Supreme in Pictures"

Pardon us, but is your Chauffeur dressed right?

¶ A chauffeur who is not correctly and smartly attired is like a car that has not received a coat of paint—he is UNFINISHED.

¶ A poorly dressed chauffeur detracts from the appearance of your car—a well-dressed chauffeur lends to your car both dignity and distinction.

¶ Saks apparel for the chauffeur is especially designed and tailored by an organization which caters to chauffeurs requirements exclusively, and the chauffeur who wears Saks clothes is first and above all correctly attired and in harmony with his duties.

Chauffeurs' Suits, $25 to $50
Chauffeurs' Overcoats, $25 to $70

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

Reliability

is what a doctor must be assured of in recommending a food or drink. He must know that it is honest, efficient, pure and wholesome.

In cases of nervousness, heart flutter, headache, biliousness, indigestion, etc., where the patient is a coffee drinker, most doctors order: "Quit coffee and use Postum."

Doctors recommend Postum because they know that it is a pure food-drink—absolutely free from the drug, caffeine, which makes coffee injurious to most users.

It is significant that thousands of physicians not only recommend, but themselves use

POSTUM

—its worth having been fully demonstrated, not only in the home, but in Sanitariums, Hospitals and Colleges.

Postum now comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled—15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—soluble—no boiling—made in the cup with hot water, instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are delicious—cost per cup about the same—sold by Grocers everywhere.

"There's a Reason" for Postum

DENY BEING UNFAIR TO THEIR EMPLOYES

Contractors Say There Is No Discrimination Against Married Workers.

CANVASS BY ASSOCIATION

Secretary C. H. Crane Asserts Employers Are Guided Largely by Applicant's Ability.

In response to a number of inquiries by contractors regarding the investigation which the State Workmen's Compensation Commission is making into the question of alleged discrimination by employers against married men and men who may be suffering from physical defects, C. A. Crane, Secretary of the General Contractors' Association, has made an exhaustive canvass to ascertain if such charges were based on facts. Mr. Crane says:

"This investigation by the commission is evidently the result of protests made by representatives of the workingmen that they are being subjected to physical examinations, and that married men are being discriminated against. If was reported in the newspapers that Commissioner John Mitchell informed a committee of workingmen that a man seeking a position was justified in concealing any physical defects from his future employer. Perhaps the Commissioner merely intended that it was not obligatory to volunteer statements of physical weakness, since it is hard to believe that he would countenance making deliberate false statements or resisting physical examination.

"The attention paid by the Commissioner to these complaints stimulated the labor unions in their denunciation of employers who were, according to the union view, evading the principle of the law. The commission sought a report on the effect such discrimination or physical examination would have upon the employer's insurance rates. Insurance Supt. Hasbrouck answered to the effect that consideration of physical condition was in no way involved in the establishment of the rates, and Manager Senior of the Rating Board made a reply along the same lines. The report was widely published and commented on in the daily papers.

"The impression created in the minds of the general public, which is entirely unfamiliar with the situation, was that employers were 'taking it out' on their employees in revenge because the law had been passed, and such action was inhuman and unjustified in that no advantage accrued to the employer.

"Apart from any financial consideration, physical examination of employes engaged in such hazardous occupations as contract work is imperative to properly carry out one of the underlying principles of the compensation law—accident prevention.

"With respect to the rejection or discharge of married men," continued Mr. Cane, "we find these have very slight foundation as far as contractors are concerned. There may have been, probably have been, some cases in which men known to have large families have been denied work of a particularly hazardous nature, but among the great mass of contractors the transitory nature of the employment is such as to preclude any detailed inquiry into the domestic ties of the employes. The main question with contractors is the ability of the man to do the work.

"There have been no wholesale discharges as a result of physical examinations. Some men, suffering from ailments which prevent them from doing heavy lifting, have been discharged. Men who have lost an eye, or a leg, or an arm can hardly expect employment, since the loss of another limb or an eye would constitute a permanent total disability, according to the schedule of the law. The contractors maintain the spirit of the act by the careful selection of men who are to engage in hazardous occupations.

"Undoubtedly an employer has a right to hire whom he pleases, and the commission, even if it found that there was a general discrimination against married men, could not take any steps to prevent it. But as far as contractors are concerned, that discrimination does not exist."

COMPENSATION BOARD SPEEDY

Award Made to Widow Within Five Days After Worker's Death.

The Workmen's Compensation Commission, in the Metropolitan Life Building, had fifty death claims before it yesterday, and thirty-five of them were disposed of. A case of interest, because of the speedy manner in which it was disposed of, was that of John Bassett, a laborer, who worked for the National Fire Proofing Company, 949 Broadway, at the rate of $2 a day. He fell through an elevator shaft on Sept. 18 and was killed. The next morning the Compensation Commission detailed a deputy to investigate the proofs of the death and the cause of the accident. The deputy completed his investigation on Monday and the case was finally disposed of yesterday; the widow getting a bi-monthly payment based on the man's wages for the remainder of her life, or until she marries again. Thus the case was settled five days after his death. Under the old system it meant long and expensive litigation, appeals and legal technicalities which sometimes took years to settle.

TO ENLARGE ASYLUMS.

Glynn Plan to Relieve Overcrowding of the State's Insane.

ALBANY, Sept. 24.—As a result of action taken by Gov. Glynn to improve conditions in the State Hospitals for the Insane, a plan has been devised which it is said will end the overcrowding in these institutions at a minimum of expense. The plan also is expected to save between $7,000,000 and $8,000,000. It provides for the remodeling of existing buildings in such a manner as practically to double their capacity. In several of the hospitals it has been found that all the work can be done without the appropriation of another dollar.

The plan of remodeling the buildings, instead of expensive new construction, originated with Commissioner John H. Delaney of the Department of Efficiency and Economy. A. L. Brockway of Syracuse, President of the New York State Association, American Institute of Architects, was appointed a member of the department advisory board, and, assisted by the regular staff and the staff of the State Architect, made an exhaustive study of the building and supervised the preparation of sketches and plans. These plans were submittted in July to the Governor, State Architect Pilcher, Controller Sohmer, and Hospital Commissioners Morgan, May, and Parker, and met with immediate indorsement. This conference was followed by the submission of the recommendations to Superintendent William Mabon of Manhattan, William Austin Macy of Kings Park, and G. A. Smith of Central Islip, who pronounced them feasible and the most far-reaching improvement in hospital construction developed in recent years. Following the approval of the Superintendents, the plans were submitted to the Boards of Managers, and have already received the indorsement of the Kings Park and Central Islip boards. State Architect Pilcher will have the detailed plans and specifications ready for advertising in a short time.

Clabby and Gibbons Not Matched.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—Jimmy Clabby's manager denied today that Clabby and Mike Gibbons, middleweights, had been matched for twenty rounds on the afternoon of Thanksgiving Day in San Francisco, as was reported yesterday in a dispatch from Chicago. Such a match has been under discussion, however.

234 GOLFERS OVER 55 YEARS OLD IN APAWAMIS TOURNAMENT---TENNIS

GOLF TITLE FOR MARSTON.

Baltusrol Member Beats H. K. Kerr in Greenwich Final—Ouimet Loses.

Max R. Marston of Baltusrol won his first chief golf trophy of the season when he defeated Hamilton K. Kerr in the final round of the invitation tournament on the links of the Greenwich Country Club yesterday. The margin in favor of the former interscholastic champion was slight, as he finished only 1 up over the Greenwich man.

In the beaten eight division of the first sixteen Francis Ouimet, the national champion, met another defeat, Gardiner W. White of Flushing beating him, 3 up and 2 to play.

When Marston and Kerr teed up for the decisive match for the chief trophy the gallery displayed more interest in the outcome of the match between Ouimet and White. By going out in 39 Ouimet's score being 40. White won the short tenth hole in three, and he would have placed the twelfth to his credit had he not missed a putt of less than two feet. When he won the thirteenth the Flushing man became 3 up.

Ouimet drove to the fifteenth green, and for a moment it looked as if the champion was going to win that hole, but White made a twenty-five-foot putt for a half in three. Another half in five left White a winner, 3 up and 2 to play. The bye holes were not played.

In winning the chief trophy, Marston made a 76 at the expense of Kerr. Earlier in the day the Baltusrol man defeated Reginald M. Lewis, that promising young player from Ridgefield. The summary:

First Sixteen.—Semi-Final Round—Max R. Marston, Baltusrol, beat Reginald M. Lewis, Ridgefield, 1 up; Hamilton K. Kerr, Greenwich, beat W. Parker Seely, Wee Burn, 1 up.

Final Round—Marston beat Kerr, 1 up.

Beaten Eight, First Sixteen.—Semi-Final Round—Gardiner W. White, Flushing, beat W. W. Hoffman, National, 1 up, (19 holes;) Francis Ouimet, Woodland, beat R. H. White, Oakland, 6 and 4.

Final Round—White beat Ouimet, 3 and 2.

Second Sixteen.—Semi-Final Round—Roswell F. Mundy, Ardsley, beat Henry Kryn, Apawamis, 1 up, (19 holes;) J. S. Gillespie, Wee Burn, beat C. G. Comstock, Jr., Sleepy Hollow, 3 and 1.

Final Round—Mundy beat Gillespie, 5 and 4.

Beaten Eight, Second Sixteen.—Semi-Final Round—Oliver Perin, National, beat Gaines Twombley, Apawamis, 1 up, (19 holes;) Wesley M. Oler, Apawamis, beat V. C. Longley, National, 1 up, (19 holes.)

Final Round—Perin beat Oler, 1 up.

Third Sixteen.—Semi-Final Round—Reginald Fincke, Tuxedo, beat Edward H. Fitler, Philadelphia Country Club, 1 up, (19 holes;) A. C. Travis, Englewood, beat H. Gilliam, Greenwich, 1 up.

Final Round—Fincke beat Travis, 1 up.

Looking for "Finds" at N. Y. U.

With the opening of college yesterday, constant practice is now the order for the New York University eleven, and Coach "Tom" Reilly is busy looking for "finds" among the new pupils. Yesterday saw the arrival of several promising recruits. Hagemeyer, former guard on the High School of Commerce team and last year's Captain, will be a strong addition to the line, while "Rubie" Bernstein will strengthen the back field, the weakest spot in last year's team. Hand of Stuyvesant High School is another newcomer. The Violet will lose against this year through the operation of the one-year rule, as several promising players are on hand from other colleges, but are unable to play through its operation.

Although yesterday's heat was stifling, the men received a thorough workout. Coach Reilly and Assistant Coach "Rudie" Gorsch put the men through a stiff two hours' practice, continuing their main work in the fundamentals. Lining up their men, they drilled them thoroughly in starts, tackling, running back punts, and formations. Judging from the present outlook, the Violet will have an exceptionally strong line this year. The back field may be the main problem, but this, too, will be greatly strengthened through the entrance of Bernstein.

Roller Skating in Garden.

The dance floor in Madison Square Garden has been transformed into a skating rink. The indoor pastime will be revived in the arena this afternoon, continuing throughout the Fall season, afternoons and evenings. Expert instructors have been engaged and will be at the disposal of the patrons. Fancy skating and the new dancing steps will be taught.

JUSTICE PITNEY LEADS OLD GOLFERS

Seniors' Tournament at Apawamis Brings Out 234 Players.

A remarkable field of 234 men competed in the first day of play in the annual seniors' golf tournament yesterday over the links of the Apawamis Club at Rye, and when at the end of the day all the cards had been returned the leader was shown to be the Hon. Mahlon Pitney, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. His card was 88—18—70. Conditions provide for a thirty-six-hole medal handicap over a period of two days, only those men who have passed their fiftieth year being eligible.

As usual, men of all walks of life and from all parts of the country were on hand to compete in this event, which is one of the big happenings of the year in the world of golf. Among the notables, in addition to Justice Pitney, were the following:

William S. Gummere, Chief Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court; former Justice Morgan J. O'Brien; Judge Henry Gildersleeve; Judge Thomas J. Lintott of Newark, Rollo Ogden, Wallace M. Scudder and Robert Collier, editors; Frank Presbrey, advertising; Wilson P. Foss, former national amateur billiard champion; Judge Henry Stoddard of New Haven, Frank A. Wright, architect; Daniel Chauncey and Herbert Jaques, former Presidents of the United States Golf Association; Dr. W. S. Washington of Newark, Dr. Colin S. Carter of Nassau, father of Philip Carter, the metropolitan junior champion; H. H. Henry, President of the New York Stock Exchange Golf Association; the Rev. Dr. N. Wells of Brooklyn, T. F. Jewell, Rear Admiral U. S. N., retired, of Chevy Chase; James F. Bless, a Newark bank President; Horace L. Hotchkiss, founder of the seniors' tournament, and Col. A. S. Worthington of Washington.

No less than five men took part in the tournament who have reached the age of 73 or more. They are Hotchkiss, Alexander Milne of Scarsdale, 83, who won his first golf medal in Scotland sixty years ago; James F. Bless, Benjamin Nields of Wilmington, who comes near to being the dean of the seniors; William Jarvie of Maine, and S. L. Allen of Moorestown.

Hotchkiss and Jarvie tied for the lead for a special prize offered for men of 73 years or more, each having 97—18—79. The best gross score in all classes was the 82 of C. A. Spofford of the home club and Garden City.

The tournament will be continued today with another eighteen-hole round on the handicap basis, the prizes being awarded for a great variety of things at the end of the tournament. It required seven and a half hours to start the field yesterday, and it was so dark when the last pair finished that lighted automobiles had to be lined up along the scoreboards to aid in the posting of the results. The scores of the leaders follow:

Mahlon Pitney, 88, 18—70; Joseph A. Flynn, 91, 20—71; Martin Carey, 87, 16—71; H. S. Dickson, 98, 22—71; L. H. Lapham, 85, 13—72; A. B. Colvin, 92, 20—72; H. E. French, 85, 13—72; C. A. Spofford, 82, 9—73 George E. Tarbell, 89, 16—73; F. F. Pruyn, 94, 20—74; L. K. Passmore, 95, 20—75; F. H. Warner, 94, 19—75; Robert Collier, 84, 9—75; Aaron S. Nichols, 94, 19—75; Col. J. Ernest Smith, 83, 8—75; William H. Claflin, 89, 14—75; Rollo Ogden, 90, 14—76; Isaac B. Johnson, 89, 13—76; J. Eberhard Faber, 92, 16—76.

George B. Witters, 88, 11—77; Wilson P. Foss, 94, 17—77; W. E. Pulsifer, 96, 18—77; J. M. Hodson, 89, 12—77; P. S. Conrad, 96, 19—77; Alexander Milne, 95, 18—77; James D. Foot, 83, 6—77; H. B. Sargeant, 92, 15—77; Henry Stoddard, 93, 16—77; Robert S. St. Clair, 95, 18—77; W. H. Smith, 95, 18—77; Alexander M. Linnett, 94, 17—77; Douglas Henry, 99, 22—77.

Aben F. Huston, 92, 14—78; Daniel Bates, 91, 13—78; D. Clinton Murray, 89, 11—78; F. A. Wright, 85, 7—78; C. H. Porter, 88, 10—78; Daniel Chauncey, 88, 10—78; G. W. Statzell, 91, 13—78; T. P. Anderson, 93, 15—78.

J. F. Stevens, 96, 17—79; J. S. Wood, 94, 15—79; James A. Tyng, 86, 7—79; William Jarvie, 97, 18—79; George E. Armstrong, 94, 15—79; George Wright, 92, 13—79; Col. Augustus S. Worthington, 101, 22—79; Schuyler Merritt, 97, 18—79; B. B. Lawrence, 94, 15—79; W. T. Kaufman, 95, 16—79; Harold Godwin, 98, 19—79; H. R. Lounsberry, 95, 16—79; Horace L. Hotchkiss, 97, 18—79; Dr. W. S. Washington, 93, 14—79.

Horace Smith, 98, 18—80; Edward Rode, 99, 19—80; Robert C. Scott, 97, 17—80; Lawrence F. Abbott, 93, 13—80; G. B. Hendrickson, 98, 18—80; A. L. Ripley, 88, 8—80; J. H. Kleinger, 98, 18—80; Hubert Barber, 100, 20—80; T. J. Lintott, 96, 16—80; James Barber, 98, 18—80; Charles F. Quincey, 94, 14—80; Winthrop Sargent, 90, 10—80; William Clark, 88, 8—80; L. B. Stewart, 90, 10—80; C. Gilbert Waldo, 86, 6—80; James F. Bless, 100, 20—80; J. C. Peabody, 100, 20—80; S. A. Linde, 98, 18—80.

Among others who competed were:

A. V. Whiteman, J. G. Todd, Walter Erben, E. O. Rockwood, F. H. Hovey, Samuel Carr, T. E. Kirby, Adolph Harry, Daniel Chapley, Cornelius E. Zabriskie, W. D. Judkins, Fernando E. Rogers, William T. McVaugh, Arthur D. Chandler, Ernest A. Goeffrey, Colin C. Bell, William H. Reed, H. A. Waterhouse, J. T. Terry, Alfred Craven, Frederick Gerkan, W. W. Lyons, Eugene Frayer, Col. Roger Birnie, F. H. McConn, W. H. Foxon, A. F. Southerland, J. F. Morrell, S. W. Brown, C. F. Ferrin, Henry D. Hibbard, James M. Fisk, Nathan T. Pulsifer, T. C. Ennever, Henry A. Gildersleeve, Frank Presbrey, William S. Gummere, E. M. Hoopes, R. A. Hale, A. B. Danny, David Morehouse, John Pepper, Louis H. Vorlas, Charles Hathaway, Trustin B. Boyd, C. N. Harris, E. M. Weaver.

W. E. Truesdale, Morgan J. O'Brien, James M. Stewart, William H. Canterbury, H. H. Henry, U. D. Eddy, Naturin Ballou, J. P. McFadden, F. B. Fiske, J. H. Fahnestock, J. W. Howell, H. W. Lamb, Rev. N. W. Wells, C. W. Hunt, Isaac Denby, F. E. Helmer, H. T. Converse, R. F. Foster, G. W. Dickinson, Edward M. Slayton, S. Lockwood, G. H. Gaston, G. B. Woodward, F. F. Hallowell, Hazen Morse, W. C. Cushman, Frederick Dunderdale, J. H. Burroughs, E. L. Scofield, S. C. Kelly, W. V. Kellen, R. H. Dana, A. E. Hairland, W. H Reed, Henry W Brown, Merrill E. Gates, C. W. Baldwin, W. R. Ellis, Edward Worth, W. D. Baldwin, Admiral T. F. Jewell, Samuel L. Allen, J. S. Carrington, G. Weber, William Stroud, Herman Wendell, Robert Lount, A. B. Alley, Adolph J. Outerbridge, David A. Nivens, Frederick Corrall, Samuel Macdonald, William V. Byars, L. D. Parsons, Emerson Chamberlain, C. R. Gillett, John Thorpe, Brent Arnold, J. S. Barnum.

Conditions for Cycle Race.

The conditions for the match race between Bobby Walthour and Clarence Carmen, to take place at the Brighton Beach Motordrome next Sunday afternoon, were arranged last night by R. F. Kelsey, handicapper of the National Cycling Association; also the handicaps for the three-cornered medley race between Arthur Chapple on a motor cycle, Vincinzo Madonna following the pace, and Joe Fogler riding a bicycle. The conditions of the match race call for each rider to have two extra bicycles to be placed at different turns of the track in case of a breakdown, and an extra motor tuned up in the event that a relief is called for. The riders will be allowed six laps to get back on the track when in trouble up to the last mile.

In the medley race Chapple on a motor cycle will be the long distance man, covering six laps. Madonna, following the pace, will go four laps, and Joe Fogler, on the bike, will travel two laps. Chapple has been handicapped from his record for a mile of 37 1-5 seconds, and with his new motor it is expected he will cover the two miles close to record time, if not better. Madonna will have Charley Stein as pacemaker, the best man in his class, and is figured to ride 22 seconds to the lap. There will also be a full list of amateur and motor cycle races, the first of which will start at 3 o'clock.

MISS WAGNER LEADS FOR TENNIS TITLES

Indoor National Champion Favored for Three Metropolitan Events.

Miss Marie Wagner, the indoor national tennis champion, bids fair to add the metropolitan titles to her other honors. In yesterday's play for the singles championship on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, Miss Wagner advanced to the semi-final round through a hollow victory over Miss Florence Ballin at 6—0, 6—1. The national champion was rather fortunate in matching Miss Ballin far below her form, and was not required to extend herself, as her opponent won only one game in the two sets.

Miss Wagner will oppose Mrs. L. Raymond in the upper section, while Miss Clare Cassel and Mrs. George De Gersdorf will be the opponents in the lower section of the draw. Mrs. Raymond defeated Miss Hess in straight sets at 6—1, 6—1. Miss Cassel earned her position in the round before the semi-finals through a victory over Miss Bladgen, while Mrs. De Gersdorf came through a hard match with Mrs. D. C. Mills, 4—6, 6—2, 6—3. The best match of the round was between Mrs. De Gersdorf and Mrs. Mills, in which the latter captured the first set, but fell away and lost the match when victory for her appeared reasonably certain.

Miss Wagner was paired with Miss Cassel in the doubles and scored an easy victory over Miss Gertrude Della Torre and Mrs. Robert Le Roy. The winners put up a sterling defensive game and a varied attack which overwhelmed their opponents and left no doubt as to the ultimate result of the contest from the first game. By their victory Miss Wagner and Miss Cassel will oppose Miss Goldman and Miss Helen Bernhard in the first match of the semi-final round. The summary:

Women's Metropolitan Championship Singles, Third Round.—Miss Florence Ballin defeated Mrs. Robert Le Roy, 3—6, 6—4, 7—5. Fourth Round.—Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Florence Ballin, 6—0, 6—1; Miss Clare Cassel defeated Miss Bladgen, 6—4, 6—0; Mrs. George De Gersdorf defeated Mrs. D. C. Mills, 4—6, 6—2, 6—3.

Women's Consolation Singles, Second Round.—Miss Seymour defeated Miss Kahn by default; Miss Goldman defeated Miss Helen Bernhard, 3—6, 8—0, 6—2.

Third Round.—Miss Seymour defeated Mrs. J. K. Fraser, 4—6, 6—3; Mrs. Smith defeated Miss E. Gothiel by default; Mrs. Wood defeated Mrs. Washburn, 6—1, 6—4; Miss Kissel defeated Miss Goldman, 6—4; 7—5.

Women's Metropolitan Championship, Second Round.—Miss Helen Bernhard and Miss Goldman defeated Miss E. Hess and Mrs. William Shiff, 9—7, 6—4.

Third Round.—Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Clare Cassel defeated Miss Gertrude Della Torre and Mrs. Robert Le Roy, 6—1, 6—1; Mrs. George De Gersdorf and Mrs. T. Garrett, Jr., defeated Mrs. Robert N. Neilson and Mrs. Ladd, 6—2, 6—2; Mrs. Weaver and Mrs. Wood defeated Miss Seymour and Mrs. L. G. Morris, 6—3, 6—4; Miss Goldman and Miss Helen Bernhard defeated Miss Bladgen and Miss Kissel, 10—8, 8—6.

Mixed Doubles.—Miss Marie Wagner and A. J. Ostendorf defeated Miss E. Coward and partner by default; Mrs. Barnes and Mr. Cole defeated Mrs. Borwick and Mr. Washington, 6—0, 6—2; Mrs. Wood and Charles M. Bull, Jr., defeated Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Morris, 6—2, 6—2.

Second Round.—Miss C. Cassel and S. Howard Voshell defeated Mrs. F. Washburn and Watson M. Washburn, 11—9, 6—2; Mrs. Barger Wallach and partner defeated Mrs. Smith and Mr. Thompson by default.

REACH TENNIS FINALS.

Ranking Players in Singles and Doubles on West Side Courts.

Ranking players figured prominently in the West Side Tennis Club doubles tennis championship yesterday on the club courts at Forest Hills, L. I. Karl H. Behr, the internationalist, paired with Frederick C. Inman, defeated C. C. Pell and C. Leonard in handy style in straight sets, and qualified for the final round with W. A. Campbell and Frederick C. Baggs, who won from Hugh Tallant and Allan Tobey, 6—3, 6—3.

Watson M. Washburn, the Harvard player, was forced to the limit to get into the finals in the Class A singles championship. He won after a hard struggle from C. C. Pell, after the latter captured the first set. The summary:

Class A Championship.—Semi-Final Round—Watson M. Washburn defeated C. C. Pell, 5—7, 6—3, 6—3.

Class B Championship.—Fourth Round—E. S. Moore defeated R. Gatcomb, 6—3, 8—6; S. Johnson defeated R. K. Tomlin, 6—3, 6—2.

Fifth Round—H. C. Worth defeated C. E. Edwards, 6—4, 3—0, default; J. T. Harrison defeated C. G. Heyiman, 6—3, 6—3; George S. Groesbeck defeated L. I. Grinnell, 7—5, 6—2, 6—3.

Class B.—Third Round—Dr. E. L. Pratt defeated B. Huhn, 6—4, 6—4.

Class A Championship, Men's Doubles.—First Round—C. C. Pell and C. Leonard defeated Raymond D. Little and Theodore R. Pell by default; Hugh Tallant and Allan Tobey defeated Gustave F. Touchard and Watson M. Washburn by default.

Second Round—Frederick C. Inman and Karl H. Behr defeated C. C. Pell and C. Leonard, 6—3, 6—4; W. A. Campbell and F. C. Baggs defeated Hugh Tallant and Allan Tobey, 6—2, 6—4.

Class B, Men's Doubles, Championship.—Third Round—Le Duc and H. C. Worth defeated Ely and North, 6—3, 6—4, 10—8; Browne and Brinsmade defeated Tomlin and Edwards, 7—5, 6—3, 6—4.

Fourth Round—Moore and Gifford defeated Harrison and Hutchinson, 6—3, 6—2.

Class C, Men's Doubles, Championship.—Third Round—Gignoux and Kenyon defeated Lestrade and Mahany, 6—1, 3—6, 6—4; Adams and Bell defeated Wessmann and Wessmann, 7—5, 6—4, 6—1; Hubbard and C. Worth defeated Hildreth and Keating, 6—3, 6—7, 6—1.

Fourth Round—Satterlee and Miller defeated Shine and Nassolt, 6—7, 6—2, 6—0; Hall and Farrington defeated Catty and Townsend, 6—1, 6—1; Hubbard and Worth defeated Adams and Bell, 6—3, 1—6, 6—3.

James Butler's New Jockey.

Jockey Kederis, who came here from the West at the opening of the racing season to ride for James Butler, has been released by that owner, who has signed Charles Borel to ride for him next year. Borel rode the Futurity winner in 1913, but got into trouble with the stewards of the Kentucky Racing Commission early this year and has ridden little in consequence, for while the Kentucky authorities lifted his suspension the stewards of The Jockey Club would not grant him a license. This they have now done, however, and under it he will be seen in the Butler colors at the Maryland meetings now in progress. Mr. Benson, who trains for Mr. Butler, holds Kederis mainly responsible for the loss of nearly $25,000 in stakes which his horses might have won, in his opinion, had Kederis been more efficient in the saddle, he failing to get his mounts away well at the start. Mr. Butler has fourteen yearlings now in training for the two-year-old stakes of next year.

ADVERTISEMENT.

In the Battle of Life use

Johann Hoff's
MALT EXTRACT

to build up the system. In the struggle for existence

VICTORY GOES TO THE STRONG

whether on the field of battle or in ordinary life.

Johann Hoff's Extract aids digestion, makes

FLESH AND BLOOD.

At every druggist—25c a bottle.

Eisner-Mendelson Co., New York, Sole Agents.

We are beginning our fifty-eighth year of style-leadership in shoes. As usual, our stock is comprehensive, embracing not only the latest practical thoughts in design, but every worth-while style that has brought continued comfort to its wearers. The price range is as broad as the style range. Our shoes, whether at $3 or $12, are as good, we believe, as can be produced for the price.

Frequent comparisons have shown that in nearly every instance, widely advertised offerings of special-priced shoes could have been duplicated here, usually in greater variety of styles and sizes, with the added advantage of a specialized painstaking service.

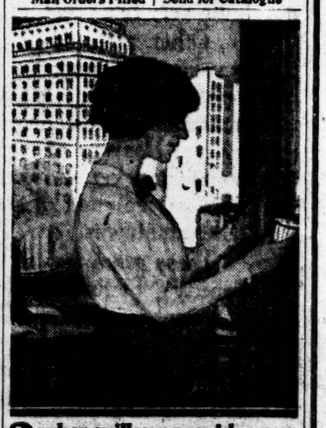
ANDREW ALEXANDER

548 Fifth Avenue at Forty-fifth Street
DOWNTOWN: Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth Street

The Coward Shoe
"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF"

A flat foot, like a flat wheel, jars you every time it hits the ground. Coward Arch Support Shoes hold falling arches in position, and take the bumps out of walking.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue



2 when will you provide your people with Lily drinking cups? they are the nicest individuals" yet cost less than others. public service cup co. sunset 2414

His wife snubbed by her neighbors

His daughter turned aside from at church
He himself blackballed at the club

A man in a small city tracked down the cause. He was square, clean and likable; well-known, with a charming wife and daughter, plenty of money, and yet—why wouldn't folks have anything to do with him and his?

The man tells the story himself—see page 13

IN THE OCTOBER ISSUE OF
The Ladies' Home Journal

Fifteen Cents the Copy, of All News Agents
Or, $1.50 a Year (12 issues) by Mail, Ordered Through Our Subscription Agents or Direct

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
Independence Square Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

TODAY
OF YOUR NEWSDEALER

The New York Times
MID-WEEK
Pictorial War Extra

FIFTY-FOUR PHOTOGRAPHS showing actual war scenes in Europe, together with a DOUBLE-PAGE REPRODUCTION of the famous painting at the Metropolitan Museum,

"The Defense of Champigny"
by Detaille

From your newsdealer today or mailed to any address

PRICE TEN CENTS

For 3 Months, $1.25. For 6 Months, $2.50
For One Year, $5 Postpaid

The New York Times
Times Square, New York

GIANTS LOSE TWO GAMES--BOSTON SPLITS EVEN--YANKEES PASS BROWNS--TURF

NOW CARDINALS ARE PICKING ON GIANTS

Huggins Tribe Takes Double-header with Tesreau and Marquard Pitching.

The Giants made Boston's clutch on the National League pennant unbreakable at the Polo Grounds yesterday by spilling two games to the St. Loose Cardinals. Jeff Tesreau and Rube Marquard were the last to offer resistance and they could not turn back the wing of a mosquito. Tesreau lost the first game on a wild pitch, 2 to 1, and St. Loose batted in the other victory off Marquard 9 to 0. Boston broke even with the Reds, so the Giants dropped to six full games in the rear. Going down!

New York can't win the old muslin all the time, so why sputter about it. The team has exploded. The dear old loyal public will sadly miss the annual engagement with the ticket speculators. Then, too, just see how the beloved New Haven Road will be benefited, and it needs the money.

The one thing that makes the Giants disgusted is that Josh Devore will come in for a full share of that world's series sugar. Lucky cuss.

It's rather tough that St. Loose should play such a prominent part in the Giants' wreck. They are awful chesty now and want to vote New York back into fourth place. Of all the nerve!

No matter where the club lands, just think of the fun you'll have watching the Yankees play the Giants. Oh joy!!

More than 15,000 hard losers saw the Giants tumble. The populace, in a spirit of poor sportsmanship, have left the Giants flat and considered it smart to gloat over their downfall yesterday.

That's the way of the fickle baseball fan. He's with you when you're winning and when you're losing, he is for you like he is for the measles.

St. Loose did the destruction job brown and brought along a brass band to blare forth the funeral dirge. The band also took a part in the Elks' ritual rising in honor of Jack "Dots" Miller. "Dots" is duly qualified from Kearny, N. J., Lodge and he was presented with a diamond studded Elks tooth charm and gold fob. Exalted Ruler Freddie Hartley of Kearny made a speech in which he placed "Dots" among the country's great citizens along with Chris Columbus, G. Washington, the Colonel, and Brian Boru. The festivities and music helped to keep the Giants' minds off their sorrow. Kearny was so well represented at the Polo Grounds that the street cars did not stop in Kearny yesterday afternoon, for there was no one there to ride in them.

When the Giants scored a run in the fifth inning of the first game, it was the first run they have counted in twenty-eight innings. In the last forty-four innings, McGraw's men have only harvested three runs. Polly Perritt twirled the first game and was outpitched by Tesreau up to the time the Ozark big-fellow uncorked a wild pitch and threw his own game away. Three hits was Jeff's limit, but his lurid heave amounted to half a dozen.

In the first game, Dolan doubled and went to third on Huggins' out at first. Cozy scored on Lee Magee's single to centre.

The Giants tied in the fifth, when Bescher singled and was forced by Doyle. Burns singled, sending Doyle to second and Larry scored when Fletcher hit to left.

In the eighth inning, with one out, Tesreau was seized with a feeling of savagery. He hit Butler in the floating rib and thus gave him a free trip to first base. Butler boldly stole second. Then Tesreau wound up his enormous arm and whipped the ball to Dale Gear in front of the plate and it bounded to the backstop. Tesreau ran to cover the plate, but when he received the truant ball from McLean, Butler slid under him and was safe. Up to this mishap Tesreau had won seven straight games.

In the second game, Marquard pitched his thirteenth straight defeat. He was hammered hard by the St. Loose batters, while the Giants were at the mercy of Slim Sallee all the time. Cozy, Dolan and Jack Miller hit it "to beat the band" and Manager Miller Huggins, at second, played a fielding game that was highly decorated with cleverness.

Doubles by Dolan and Miller and Wilson's sacrifice fly gave the Cards two in the first inning and a bombardment of four singles gave them three more in the second.

Slim Sallee not only pitched the Giants to utter destruction, but he took great delight in making two hits and scoring three runs at various times. Quite a pitcher, Slim.

The hammering combination of Dolan and Miller again produced triples in the seventh and with a pass and a sacrifice fly caused two more runs. The last two runs came in the ninth on three singles and a pass. The score:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dolan, lf..4	1	2	1	3	0
H'g's, 2b..4	0	0	2	2	0
M'gee, cf..4	0	1	1	0	0
J. M'r, 1b..3	0	0	13	0	0
W'son, rf..3	0	0	2	0	0
Wingo, c..3	0	0	3	3	0
Butler, ss..2	1	0	3	3	0
Beck, 3b..2	0	0	0	3	0
Perrit, p..2	0	1	0	0	0
Total..28	2	5	27	13	0

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, lf..5	0	1	3	0	0
Doyle, 2b..4	1	0	2	3	2
Burns, rf..3	0	1	2	1	0
F'cher, ss..4	0	1	1	2	0
S'dg's, cf..4	0	1	3	0	0
Grant, 3b..3	0	0	0	2	2
M'kle, 1b..3	0	1	10	0	0
*Meyers ..0	0	0	0	0	0
†Murray ..0	0	0	0	0	0
McL'n, c..3	0	1	4	2	0
‡R'tson ..1	0	0	0	0	0
Tr'au, p..2	0	0	0	2	0
§Donlin ..1	0	0	0	0	0
Total..33	1	6	27	10	0

*Batted for Merkle in ninth inning.
†Batted for Meyers in ninth inning.
‡Batted for McLean in ninth inning.
§Batted for Tesreau in ninth inning.

Error—Dolan.

St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1

First base on error—New York, 1. Two-base hits—Dolan, Merkle, Perritt. Stolen bases—Burns, Butler. Left on bases—New York, 9; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 1; off Perritt, 4. Struck out—By Tesreau, 4; by Perritt, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Tesreau. (Butler.) Wild pitch—Tesreau. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dolan, lf..5	3	3	3	0	0
H'g's, 2b..3	2	1	2	3	8
Heinz, 2b..0	0	0	0	1	0
Magee, cf..2	0	1	1	0	0
J'ner, cf..1	0	0	0	0	0
J. M'r, 1b..5	0	3	12	0	0
W'son, rf..5	0	1	4	0	0
Snyder, c..5	0	1	5	1	0
Butler, ss..4	0	0	2	3	0
Beck, 3b..4	0	0	0	1	0
Sallee, p..3	2	0	0	3	0
Total..35	9	12	27	14	0

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, lf..5	0	0	0	2	1
Doyle, 2b..4	0	0	1	1	1
Burns, rf..4	0	0	2	3	0
F'cher, ss..3	0	0	2	0	5
S'dg's, cf..4	0	0	2	4	0
Stock, 3b..4	0	1	2	2	0
M'kle, 1b..3	0	0	12	0	0
McL'n, c..3	0	1	5	1	0
M'q'rd, p..2	0	0	1	0	4
*Thorpe ..1	0	0	0	0	0
Total..34	0	3	27	14	0

*Batted for Marquard in ninth inning.

Error—Butler.

St. Louis	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	2—9
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

First base on errors—New York, 1. Two-base hits—Dolan, (2.) J. Miller, (2.) Burns, Snodgrass. Three-base hit—Snyder. Sacrifice hits—Magee. Sacrifice flies—Wilson, Magee. Stolen base—Huggins. Left on bases—New York, 10; St. Louis, 6. Double plays—Huggins, Sutier, and J. Miller; Bescher and Mc-Lean. Bases on balls—Off Sallee, 2; off Marquard, 4. Struck out—By Marquard, 2; by Sallee, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Sallee, (Fletcher.) Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Fall Baseball at Columbia.

"Billy" Lush, last year's coach of the Columbia baseball team, had the entire squad out on South Field for Fall practice yesterday afternoon, the opening day of college. According to Harry A. Fisher, graduate manager of athletics on Morningside Heights, it is not yet known whether "Billy" Lush and "Andy" Coakley will coach the Columbia team next season. Nevertheless, Lush was on hand and sent the men through a stiff work-out. The Captain for next Spring has not been chosen. When elected, he will have much to say as to who is to coach the coming year. If Lush's services can be obtained, it is probable that he and Coakley will be engaged. Among those of last season's squad who reported yesterday afternoon were: Watt, Page, Lane, Temple, Franklin, Buncke, Culman, Lee, Cleary, and a host of new men.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 8; Minneapolis, 4.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 11; Minneapolis, 0.
At Kansas City—St. Paul, 6; Kansas City, 4.
At Kansas City, 12; St. Paul, 8.
Other games postponed—Rain.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 2; New York, 1.
St. Louis, 9; New York, 0.
Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 2.
Cincinnati, 3; Boston, 0.
Brooklyn, 5; Pittsburgh, 1.
Brooklyn, 5; Pittsburgh, 2.
Philadelphia, 9; Chicago, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 9; St. Louis, 2.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Kansas City, 9; Brooklyn, 8.
Indianapolis at Buffalo—rain.
Pittsburgh, 9; St. Louis, 3.
Baltimore, 4; Chicago, 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Toronto vs. Montreal.
(Game played previously.)
Buffalo, 4; Rochester, 0.
Rochester, 5; Buffalo, 0.
Jersey City, 7; Providence, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Games to Play.	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	17	81	56	.591
New York	15	78	63	.547
St. Louis	13	75	66	.532
Chicago	13	74	67	.525
Philadelphia	13	68	73	.482
Brooklyn	13	67	74	.475
Pittsburgh	15	62	77	.446
Cincinnati	13	57	84	.404

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Games to Play.	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	14	91	49	.650
Boston	16	85	54	.612
Detroit	11	75	68	.525
Washington	14	73	67	.521
Chicago	12	67	75	.472
New York	13	64	77	.454
St. Louis	14	63	77	.450
Cleveland	13	45	96	.319

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Indianapolis	79	61	.564
Chicago	78	62	.557
Baltimore	73	63	.536
Buffalo	71	65	.522
Brooklyn	70	67	.511
Kansas City	64	75	.460
St. Louis	60	79	.432
Pittsburgh	56	79	.415

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Providence	92	59	.609
Rochester	89	61	.593
Buffalo	89	60	.592
Toronto	72	68	.514
Baltimore	72	74	.493
Newark	70	76	.479
Montreal	59	87	.404
Jersey City	47	103	.313

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
(Two games.)
Cincinnati at Boston.
(Two games.)
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Detroit.
Washington at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Newark.
Rochester at Toronto.
Buffalo at Montreal.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at Baltimore.
Indianapolis at Buffalo.
Kansas City at Brooklyn

BROOKFEDS LOSE WILD GAME

Miner Brown's Ineffectiveness Aid to Kansas City Victory.

Miner Brown's pitching days have been numbered for months and months, but if the exhibition he gave against the Kansas City Packers in the first two innings at Washington Park yesterday was his best, he certainly has reached the end of his string. The former three-fingered star of the Chicago Cubs was placed in a sorry plight by the Cyclones, who batted him for six hits and five runs before the side was retired in the second inning, runs which stood them in good stead as the contest progressed, for the Tip Tops finished strongly, and just failed to pull the game out of the fire by a 9 to 8 score.

Bill Bradley acted too late in displacing Brown. Though Sommers, his successor, was hit for three runs in the fourth inning, he pitched good baseball. Joe Finneran also took a crack at the Packers, and held them scoreless for the last two chapters. Big Chief Johnson, the much injunctioned Indian, had everything his own way until the seventh inning, when he was bumped for five tallies, and when Delehanty opened the eighth with a single he journeyed to the clubhouse and Henning was sent against the Wardmen. One run materialized for Brooklyn in the eighth, but in the ninth Henning set them down without a score. Both sides hit freely, and for such a wild contest errors were decidedly inconspicuous.

Kansas City secured thirteen bingles from the combined deliveries of Brown and Sommers, while Brooklyn walloped Johnson and Henning for fifteen, thirteen of which were charged against the aborigine.

In the opening inning Kansas City made two runs and came back with four more in the second. Brooklyn tallied once in the fifth, but the Packers increased their count by three in the fourth, which were the last counters they registered. In the fifth the Tip Tops contributed another run, and in the seventh drove in five more. They counted for the last time in the eighth, but were still one run short of a tie after Kenworthy made a spectacular catch of Delehanty's drive with Anderson on second. The score:

KANSAS CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Ch'b's, lf..3	1	0	3	0	0
Coles, cf..5	1	1	3	0	0
K'w'y, 2b..4	2	3	4	6	0
Eas'y, c..6	2	2	2	3	0
Fer'r, 3b..4	1	0	0	0	0
Pack'd, rf..5	0	2	0	0	0
D'ger, 3b..4	0	2	0	1	0
Rawl's, ss..4	1	0	4	3	0
Jason, 1b..5	0	0	8	1	0
Hen'g, p..0	0	0	0	0	0
Total..58	9	13	27	13	0

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
A'son, lf..5	0	0	1	3	0
D'h'ty, 2b..6	1	2	3	3	5
Shaw, cf..5	1	1	2	1	0
Evans, rf..5	1	0	3	1	0
Km'n, ss..5	0	0	0	7	0
W'zil, 3b..5	2	2	0	2	2
Holt, ss..5	1	1	0	2	2
Land, c..2	0	0	6	2	0
Ryan, c..2	0	0	2	0	0
Som's, p..2	0	1	0	0	0
Watson, c..1	2	5	1	2	5
*Cooper ..1	0	1	0	0	0
Fran, p..0	0	0	0	0	0
†Ch'nard ..1	0	0	0	0	0
Total..43	8	15	27	10	0

*Batted for Sommers in seventh inning.
†Batted for Finneran in ninth inning.

Errors—Anderson, Dalrymple, (2.)

Kansas City	2	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0—9
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	1	0—8

Two-base hits—Shaw, Evans, (2.) Easterly, Kenworthy, Johnson. Three-base hits—Dalringer, Kenworthy. Watson. Stolen bases—Westerzil, Anderson. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 12; Kansas City, 7. Double play—Holt, Delehanty, and Hofman. Struck out—By Sommers, 9; by Johnson, 1; by Finneran, 2. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 2; off Sommers, 1; off Finneran, 2; off Johnson, 3; off Henning, 1. Wild pitches—Brown, 2. Hits—Off Brown, 6 in one and two-thirds innings; off Sommers, 7 in five and one-third innings; off Finneran, none in two innings; off Johnson, 13 in seven innings; off Henning, two in two innings. Umpires—Messrs. Shannon and Manassan. Time of game—Two hours and eight minutes.

AT PITTSBURGH.

									R.H.E.
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	2	2	0	8	2	—9 15 0
St. Louis	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3 8 2

Batteries—Leclair and Berry; Watson, Groom, Keupper and Chapman.

AT BALTIMORE.

									R.H.E.
Baltimore	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	—4 7 1
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1 6 4

Batteries—Suggs and Jacklitsch; Reuge, Prendergast, Fisk and Wilson.

BRAVES LUCKY TO WIN ONE FROM REDS

Youngster Blocks a Ball and Boston Is Thereby Enabled to Score Winning Run.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 23.—"Buck" Herzog and his almost featherless Red Birds, who came here today after having dropped eighteen games in a row, did what they could to help the Giants along. They made a great fight in both games of a double bill, and after losing the first one because of a freak home run proceeded to break into the winning column by means of a ninth-inning batting rally in the afterpiece. Boston's victory was 3 to 2 and Cincinnati's was 3 to 0.

The Reds fought over every inch of the way, and would have won two games had luck been playing at evens. In the first game, in which Bill James was matched against Leon Ames, Boston got eight hits and Cincinnati seven. In the ninth, when the Braves were leading by one run, the Birds tied the score, but Boston finished in a jiffy when Red Smith hit to centre field, and the ball, which would have hit the fence, was touched by a bleacher spectator.

In the second game the two collegians, Davis of Williams and Lear of Princeton, were on the mound. Davis held the Reds to two singles until the ninth, while the Braves hit Lear safely only four times, netting two doubles and two singles, with no two of the hits occurring in the same inning. In the last inning, though, the Reds got to Davis in good fashion, "Doc" Miller and Niehoff bunching doubles after two hands were out, and the damage thereby being three runs and an easy finish.

The Braves did not look very formidable in either game, very evidently letting down a little. Tonight they are feeling better than for weeks, for they are convinced that the Giants not only have cracked, but are sadly crushed. Herzog is very jubilant because McGraw has been trimmed completely.

The Boston management now feels that it is not taking many chances by going straight ahead with post-season game plans.

In the first game today the Reds got the first run, both in the second inning, on Groh's double and Whitted's throw past Smith after taking a long fly from Niehoff. Boston went ahead, 2 to 1, in the fourth. Evers getting a pass, taking second on a passed ball, and scoring on Connolly's single. Whitted then sacrificed, and after Schmidt's out at first Smith hit to centre field for the other run.

The game continued with Boston leading, 2 to 1, until the Reds' ninth inning, when Herzog got two bases on Smith's wild throw over Schmidt's head. Killifer sacrificed and James struck out. Groh, but then fell down on Twombly's dump, allowing Herzog to score the tieing run.

Then in the ninth for the Braves, after Kellogg had taken Schmidt's fly, Smith hit to deep right centre. The ball was good for a triple, but, taking the bound, it shot almost to the top of the bleacher fence. A youngster in the front row reached over and knocked the ball back into the field, and there was nothing for the umpire to do except to allow the home run and the game to go to Boston.

The second battle was a pretty contest, both young pitchers being in fine fettle and cool. Until the last inning only six hits had been made against the pair, but in the final session the Reds hit the ball out in earnest. Davis passed Lear and Daniels filled the bases. Herzog got a short single to centre, Killifer then hitting to Smith, who forced Lear at third. Here "Doc" Miller was sent to bat for Twombly, his double scoring Herzog, and Niehoff followed with another, Daniels stopping at third, on which Killifer counted, followed by Holden, who was running for Miller. Scores:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf..4	0	3	0	0	0
Evers, 2b..4	1	0	2	1	2
Con'ly, lf..3	1	1	2	1	0
W'ted, cf..3	0	0	3	0	0
Sc'mt, 1b..4	0	0	7	0	0
Smith, Sb..4	1	0	1	0	0
M'ville, ss..3	0	0	2	4	0
Gowdy, c..3	0	0	9	2	0
James, p..3	0	1	0	2	0
Total..28	3	5	27	12	2

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dan'ls, cf..4	0	1	2	1	0
H'zog, ss..4	1	2	2	1	1
Kil'fer, rf..4	1	0	1	2	0
Twbly, lf..2	0	0	0	0	0
*H'den, lf..0	1	0	0	0	0
N'hf, 2b..3	0	1	0	6	0
Hgn'r, 2b..1	0	0	0	1	0
Gons'a, c..3	0	0	8	0	0
G'ham, 1b..3	0	0	12	1	0
Lear, p..2	0	0	0	2	0
†Miller ..1	0	1	0	0	0
Total..30	3	5	27	13	

*Ran for Miller in ninth inning.
†Batted for Twombly in ninth inning.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Schmidt, Whitted, Miller, Niehoff. Sacrifice hits—Evers, (2.) Smith. Stolen bases—Twombly, Maranville. Double play—Maranville and Schmidt. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 8; Boston, 6. First base on balls—Off Lear, 1; off Davis, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Lear, (Maranville, Schmidt.) Struck out—By Lear, 6; by Davis, 5. Wild pitch—Davis. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

Two Homers Bring Seven Runs.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—Home runs sent in seven of Philadelphia's tallies in the game in which the home team defeated Chicago today, 9 to 4. All the circuit drives were made off Lavender. Cravath's two homers sent in five runs and Becker's four-base drive scored a runner besides himself. Lavender pitched well until the third inning, when Manager Dooin claimed the pitcher had rubbed the ball on emery paper and passed the paper to Zimmerman. Rigler examined the ball in play and then kept it. Rigler will send the ball to President Tener of the National League as evidence. Alexander registered his twenty-sixth victory this season. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lob't, 3b..5	1	1	0	0	6
Byrne, 2b..4	1	1	1	4	0
M'Gee, ss..4	0	2	1	4	0
C'tl'h, rf..3	1	1	1	1	0
B'ker, lf, cf..4	1	1	1	1	0
Lud'e, 1b..4	0	2	1	8	1
P'kert, cf..4	0	2	1	1	0
Hilly, lf..0	0	0	0	0	0
Kil'fer, c..3	0	1	0	6	0
Alex'r, p..3	0	0	0	0	3
Total..34	4	9	6	25	10

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf..4	0	0	2	0	0
Good, rf..4	3	1	3	1	0
Saier, 1b..4	0	1	11	2	0
Z'm'n, 3b..3	0	0	3	1	1
Sch'te, lf..3	0	0	0	3	0
Bues, 3b..4	0	0	0	1	2
Fisher, ss..4	0	0	1	2	3
Archer, c..3	0	1	3	4	0
H'g've, c..1	0	0	1	0	1
Lav'r, p..3	0	0	0	0	2
Hen'g, p..1	0	0	0	0	0
*Kniely ..1	0	0	0	0	0
Total..34	4	3	24	14	10

*Batted for Lavender in the seventh inning.

Error—Zimmerman.

Philadelphia	0	0	2	0	2	4	0	1	—9
Chicago	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1—4

Two-base hits—Paskert, Magee. Home runs—Cravath, (2.) Becker. Hits—Off Lavender, 10 in six innings; off Hageman, 2 in two innings. Stolen bases—Good, Bues, Magee. Double play—Magee, Byrne, and Luderus. Sacrifice hit—Killifer. Sacrifice fly—Magee. Bases on balls—Off Lavender, 3; off Alexander, 2. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 6. First base on error—Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Lavender, 3; by Hageman, 1; by Alexander, 5. Passed ball—Hargrave. Wild pitches—Lavender, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart.

Cincinnati Football Team Defeats Tops.

The Cincinnati Football Team defeated the Tops vs. Kansas City Post, 3 F. T., Association rules, at Cincinnati yesterday afternoon.

SUPERBAS WIN TWO GAMES.

Nap Rucker "Comes Back" and Wins Second from Pirates.

The Superbas took both games of a double-header from the Pirates yesterday with the assistance of Nap Rucker, who pitched the second game as if he had never had deltoid bursitis. Nap has been suffering with that malady, which is something like a bunion on the arm, for nearly the entire season. He still has the bunion, but it did not prevent him pitching an almost perfect game yesterday.

Rucker had not pitched a game since the time Uncle Robbie dragged him out of the hospital a couple of weeks ago to help down the Giants, which he did in a very skillful manner.

The scores of the two seething contests were 5 to 1 in the first, in which Ed Pfeffer bore the burden of responsibility, and 5 to 2 in the second one, in which Rucker played the leading rôle.

Pfeffer and Rucker were both so stingy with their hits that the Pirates did not have a chance in either game. The Superbas, on the other hand, hammered the Pirates' pitchers hard. Errors alone prevented Rucker from pitching a shut-out.

Cooper, who started to pitch the first game for the Pirates, talked himself out of the game before Brooklyn got a chance to drive him out of the box. Cooper struck out in the second inning, but objected to one of the strikes called on him by Umpire Quigley. He protested so loudly that Quigley sent him out of the game.

Zachariah Wheat pulled one of his old tricks in the second game by driving out a home run in the fourth inning. The ball went to left field and landed about an inch inside the foul line. It got away from Carey on a peculiar bound and rolled to the fence while Wheat kangarooed around the bases.

Myers started the second game with a triple to left field, which would have been a home run for any one except Myers or an electric plough. The score:

FIRST GAME.

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers, cf..4	1	2	1	0	0
D'bert, 1b..3	2	0	12	0	0
St'gel, 1b..1	1	1	3	0	0
D'ton, lf..2	0	1	3	0	0
O'sh'w, 2b..4	1	1	1	4	0
Getz, 3b..3	0	1	1	1	0
Egan, ss..4	0	0	1	3	0
McC'y, c..4	0	2	6	1	0
P'fer, p..4	0	0	0	3	0
Total..31	5	8	27	12	0

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf..3	0	0	2	0	0
Cost'o, rf..4	0	1	1	2	0
Schn, cf..4	0	0	2	1	0
Viox, 2b..3	0	0	2	6	0
K'chy, 1b..4	0	1	12	2	0
W'g'r, 3b..4	0	1	0	3	3
Cutshaw, ss..4	0	0	2	2	0
Schang, c..3	0	0	2	2	0
C'per, p..1	0	0	0	0	1
Adams, p..0	0	0	0	0	0
H. K'y, p..1	0	0	0	1	0
*Barger ..1	0	0	0	0	0
Total..32	1	5	24	15	

*Batted for Adams in sixth inning.

Errors—Viox, Gerber, Cooper, Egan, McCarty.

Brooklyn	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	—5
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; Brooklyn, 6. Three-base hit—McCarty. Home run—Scheeren. Sacrifice hits—Daubert, Getz. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Double plays—Viox, Gerber and Konetchy. Bases on balls—Off Adams, 1; off Kelly, 1; off Pfeffer, 2. Struck out—By Adams, 2; by Kelly, 1; by Pfeffer, 6. Passed balls—McCarty, 1; Schang, 1. Hits—Off Cooper, 5 in 3 innings; off Adams, 1 in 3 innings; off Kelly, 1 in 1 innings. Time of game—One hour and forty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and O'Connor.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers, cf..4	1	1	1	0	0
D'bert, 1b..3	2	2	14	0	0
St'gel, rf..2	0	1	1	0	0
Wheat, lf..2	1	1	0	0	0
O'sh'w, 2b..3	0	0	2	2	0
Getz, 3b..3	0	0	2	1	0
Egan, ss..4	0	0	0	4	0
Miller, c..4	0	1	7	2	0
R'ker, p..4	1	2	0	4	0
Total..31	5	10	27	16	

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf..4	1	1	2	2	0
Cost'o, rf..4	1	0	1	3	0
Sch'ren, cf..4	1	1	2	2	0
Viox, 2b..3	0	0	1	3	5
K'chy, 1b..3	0	0	9	0	0
Conzelman, ss..3	0	0	1	2	3
Agnew, c..2	0	0	2	1	0
McHale, c..1	0	0	1	0	0
Cooper, p..0	0	0	0	0	0
Rucker, p..1	0	0	0	0	1
Boone, 2b..4	1	0	0	3	3
McHale, p..4	0	1	0	1	0
Total..32	2	3	19	27	8

Errors—Carey, Egan, Miller.

Brooklyn	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—5
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2

Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 5; Brooklyn, 9. Two-base hits—Wheat, Carey. Three-base hit—Myers. Sacrifice hits—Wheat, Getz. Stolen bases—Konetchy. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1. Stolen bases—Carey, Scheeren. Bases on balls—Off Conzelman, 3; off Rucker, 1. Struck out—By Conzelman, 4; by Rucker, 7. Hit by pitcher—By Conzelman, (Wheat.) Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Connor and Byron.

TOUCHDOWN FOR KNOWLES.

Right Halfback Plunges Through Yale Scrubs for Only Score of Game

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 23.—After twenty minutes' scrimma

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island....Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....363 Jackson Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....90 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....400 Globe-Democrat Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....613 Call Building
DETROIT.....826 Ford Building
LONDON.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....8.50
DAILY, per Week.....0.12
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.
SUNDAY, with Picture Section and Review of Books, per Year.....2.50
To Canada, per Year.....5.00
To Foreign Addresses, per Year.....8.20
THE ANNALIST, per Year.....4.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year (to Canada $1.50)...1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 24, 1914.

THE EMERGENCY TAXES.

It is a foregone conclusion that the House will pass the War Tax bill, but there is no presumption that the Senate will pass it without effective criticism. There ought to be no partisanship shown, but that is not to say that there should be no opposition. The Democrats have criticised their own work destructively already, but there is room for further alterations not less thorough than the rejection of the income tax and the bill of lading tax.

The East has no right to ask anything in its favor, but it has some right to expect that it should not be singled out for exceptional burdens, at a time when already it is bearing the brunt of the losses of the war and is working overtime to save the rest of the country from them. Yet the tax on brokers falls mostly here, at a time when their business is a source of expense rather than of profit. The tax on dealings in securities is a double tax so far as New York is concerned, for there is a State tax on the same business. Congress repealed that tax because of its unsatisfactory working, and New York imposed a substitute. The experience of New York was of the same sort as that of the nation, the business having dwindled under the burden. Yet now the nation is about to impose in double form a tax twice condemned, in addition to a tax on the brokers who do the business, if they do any.

It was to be expected that beer and tobacco would be taxed again, and would protest against it. But it was not to be expected that there should be no tax on whisky, and should be a tax on domestic wines. These taxes are alike in that nobody need pay them, and would be better for not using the goods on which they are levied. Perhaps an exception should be made of beers and light wines, which are somewhat in the nature of food, but whisky and tobacco have been held fair game for the taxgatherer from time immemorial. Now, to tax wine and not to tax whisky is an invitation to disagreement. Why the pleasing product of California should be penalized in favor of the 100,000,000 gallons of whisky, gin, and rum is not explained, and to many will seem indefensible. Beer and tobacco object to furnishing one-third of the hundred millions which is wanted, and at least might be relieved by what could be taken from the spir't trade.

There is room for argument that the emergency and the necessity are less than is contended. It is not unlikely that in the Senate the bill will be challenged as a whole, as well as in details. The final form probably will be different from the present text. And yet it may be hoped that the opposition will be on the merits, and with reference to present and future conditions. The tariff should be left out of the discussion. The question is whether it really is necessary to trouble and burden the country, and the best way to do it.

MR. BURTON'S FILIBUSTER.

Senator BURTON has performed a notable achievement by his successful filibuster against the Rivers and Harbors bill. Not merely has he forced it down to the maximum of $20,000,000 set by President Wilson, but in the new bill to be reported to the Senate only existing contracts and public works now under way will be provided for. At a time when the people have to pay a war tax, the proposal to saddle them with $14,000,000 worth of new river and harbor improvements was unconscionable. It was the worse because the main object of this enormous expenditure was to smooth the path of Congressmen to re-election by enabling each to go to his district and say, "See what I got for you."

Mr. BURTON is the great expert of Congress on the subject of rivers and harbors. For many years he was Chairman of the committee in the House which was in charge of that subject, and the various rivers and harbors bills which then passed the House were constructed under his supervision. He has made a scientific study of the subject, and no man in public life knows it as he does. When he opposes a rivers and harbors bill it is safe to assume that it ought not to be passed, for his integrity is as pronounced as his expert knowledge. He had valuable assistance in his filibuster from Messrs. BORAH, POMERENE, KENYON, and others, but he was the General in command, and to him the people owe a debt for a brave and successful fight to relieve them from an unnecessary and outrageous exaction.

MEDICINE AS PRACTICED.

How to bridge the gap between the sciences that have come quickly into being as factors in medical education and the actual practice of physicians is answered by Dr. FREDERIC S. LEE in his address yesterday to the students of Columbia's College of Physicians and Surgeons. Many of the best doctors still say that their work is empirical, but Prof. LEE sees that the scientific conception and method have gradually won their way and are "bound to prevail in the end." When they do prevail there will be no longer that "sharp break" in the middle of the four years' course when the student drops his science and turns abruptly to the practitioner's work.

Anatomy and physiology, the sciences of disease, of bacterial invasions, and of healing drugs, have all largely lost their qualities of crude empiricism and have been reduced as separate branches to systems of recorded knowledge. The men who are to administer relief to sick parents and their ailing sons and daughters have a chance to see how many of the best of the world's minds have proceeded when confronted by the problems of nature. These problems have become clearer, and experimental methods have been tested and improved. The so-called schools have largely yielded to a growing universal scientific method of thought and investigation. But Dr. CABOT's tables of failure in diagnosis for large percentages of cases, and the large number of diseases that are still highly fatal or incurable, show that in every department of medicine there is imperfection.

The medical sciences must be developed further, physiological laws must be studied and applied. If physiological research were better endowed and if the bedside doctor could forget his groups of symptoms in learning what the physiologist, the pathologist, the pharmacologist, and the bacteriologist are doing, patients would have a better chance of getting well. That is, the causes of their troubles would be got at and removed. But such a result can be accomplished only through leaders who have forsaken the pecuniary rewards of private practice in their devotion to the science of medicine.

HARK FROM THE TOMBS!

The Democratic Textbook for 1914 drags from their graves some issues that ought to be left dead and buried. They will do no good to those who exhume them for reasons of personal pride rather than with regard to the truth or the good of the party or the country. On page 69 appears the following:

> For the first time since the war the Government asserts its sovereign right to issue paper money * * * and, what is not least important, for the first time since the war the power of Wall Street, over the political as well as the financial world, has been broken.

These misstatements are made over the signature of Mr. BRYAN. It might be thought that he would be willing to let the people forget that they were under the necessity of rejecting thrice the well-known errors which still survive in the minds of Mr. BRYAN and of Representative LINDBERGH. In the same year in which this textbook appears the gentleman from Minnesota is not able to see why the Government does not print money enough to cure all the troubles of the country. That happy thought actually is embodied in a pending project of law, as well as asserted as a sovereign right by the Secretary of State.

Whether the reference by the Secretary is to the emergency notes or to the notes to be issued under the new banking system makes little difference, presumably. It is true that they are printed by the Government, as the present national bank notes are. But they are issued by the banks, the Government having no control over their volume, either by issue or recall. It cannot be necessary to insist upon the difference between asset currency and fiat money with anybody except Mr. BRYAN and those whom he would mislead if he could.

The statement that the power of Wall Street is broken comes with ill grace at a time when the country is relying upon Wall Street for help and when Wall Street is patriotically responding, although crippled so far as those of Mr. BRYAN's way of thinking could accomplish it. The events of this week emphasize the unwisdom of reducing the Federal Reserve Bank of the New York district to proportions unworthy of it. Also the events of these days illustrate the futility of the attempt. The efforts of Wall Street in financing the country are not confined to the geographical limits of its Federal Reserve District. The territory tributary to its financial jurisdiction is co-operating with Wall Street, whose leadership is recognized now, as always.

The thing which Mr. BRYAN asserts is not so. It would be worse for the country if it were so. Mr. BRYAN does the country no good by reviving these ancient issues.

THE MEETING WILL COME TO ORDER.

It is a pleasant thing to see
Birds in their little nests agree;
But oh! how sad and bad a sight
To see those birds fall out and fight!

And our sad, bad brothers of the Republican Party are all squawking and pecking at each other until the heart grows sick. Mr. CALDER charges Mr. BARNES not only with pernicious activity in behalf of WHITMAN and WADSWORTH, but with violating the direct primary law in his maleficent endeavors. Ex-Mayor HUGO of Watertown, who would like to be Secretary of State, alleges that BARNES has stacked the cards against him, and that a State Chairman should keep his hands off, more especially when he is busily denying that he is a boss. Mr. BARNES denies everything, and Mr. CALDER classes him with the members of the Ananias Club.

Mr. HEDGES lifts the curtain of the Whitman candidacy and discloses the shrinking figure of LEMUEL E. QUIGG behind it. Mr. WHITMAN retorts that he has received no visits from Mr. QUIGG except on "official business," which moves Mr. HEDGES to bitter laughter. "There is such a thing as the telephone, isn't there?" hoots Mr. HEDGES, once the genial Mr. HEDGES, now soured into the sardonic Mr. HEDGES. He warns Mr. WHITMAN that in the event of his nomination the Democrats will make him explain the mystery by which everybody knew what was going on in the Grand Jury room in certain notable cases. Mr. PARSONS casts in Mr. HEDGES's teeth the fact that Boss ALDRIDGE of Rochester is for him and profanely calls him "JOB" instead of Mr. HEDGES, or Judge. The real trouble with "JOB," Mr. PARSONS vehemently charges, is that not enough bosses have declared for him. All hands unite in hurling at Mr. HINMAN the charge that he is counsel for the D., L. & W., and that ex-Boss ODELL is a supporter of his.

Mr. BARNES, utterly refusing to stop those Machiavellian manipulations of which his Republican boon companions complain, yet beseeches them to stop their objurgations against him, reminding them plaintively that "the battle is not between Republicans, but against Mr. GLYNN." For some reason this gentle counsel only infuriates them the more. The more Mr. BARNES sends out mimeographed orders to his veterans to vote for WHITMAN and WADSWORTH, the more he benignly pleads with the other candidates to let him alone and remember the common foe, the fuller the air becomes of hammers, blackjacks, and brass knuckles.

Order, gentlemen, order! Or the Sergeant-at-Arms will be requested to perform his duty.

THE SPIRIT OF FRANCE.

M. FRANCIS CHARMES, the Director of the Revue des Deux Mondes, is a publicist of rare gifts and attainments. He is old enough, as he says, "to have taken part in the war of 1870, and young enough to thrill with pride and joy when, early in August, the soil of Alsace resounded with the tread of a French army." In the latest of the "chroniques" in which he has so long reviewed the chief questions of the hour, he expresses the spirit in which the educated classes in France accepted the present war.

He claims that some day history will say truthfully that France, having had for forty-four years the best, strongest, and most legitimate reasons for entering on war, has buried in her heart the feelings that urged her to war, and has shrunk from no sacrifice—save that of her honor—to insure the maintenance of peace; that to the latest moment, in entire harmony with England and Russia, she loyally pursued that end. Then he asks: "Did she, therefore, in her secret heart abandon her essential demands? Surely not; to think that, would be to mistake her indeed; but rather than let loose a general war and give over all Europe to blood and fire for her own interest alone, she awaited the intervention of that justice which is imminent in the course of events and in which she has faith." As the years flowed past and new generations succeeded, with other thoughts, the old memories of "blood and iron" began to fade, and doubt assailed the hardest tempered souls. But erroneously.

Suddenly the hour so long awaited and so desired struck; war broke out with no responsibility of ours; it was declared against us. Then all over France was sung: "Le jour de gloire est arrivé!"

It was as if some tutelar fairy had come and had said: "War is certain, inevitable, near. How do you wish that it shall come?" France must have chosen it as it actually came, with her ally Russia and her friend Great Britain marching by her side; with her "Latin sister," Italy, denouncing aggression and proclaiming her neutrality, and with the general opinion of neutral nations condemning the course of Germany.

Here are two phases of French national feeling represented—deep and long cherished sense of wrong suffered in Alsace and Lorraine and high confidence that that wrong will be repaired.

Despite the terrific and still indecisive battles that have been waged, the confidence of the French shows no sign of abating. The treatment of France by Germany for many years has been provocative, harsh, and bullying, and has kept alive the deep sense of resentment to which M. CHARMES so eloquently gives voice. The present invasion has been long planned and prepared. The way in which it was sprung by Germany, the pettiness and essential frivolity of the occasion which was seized by Germany, has undoubtedly been very generally condemned by the opinion of neutral nations. But we do not think that that opinion is based to any serious degree upon the justice and righteousness of the French desire to avenge and retrieve the loss of Alsace. France is indeed, in this struggle, as is Great Britain, the representative of free democracy as against aggressive Prussian militarism.

"BEN BOLT."

What! A controversy over the authorship of "Ben Bolt"? Oh, no; as soon a controversy about who wrote "Maud Muller." And yet how many hundreds of thousands have sung it without knowing who wrote it, and for how many decades! No popular song has had a more enduring popularity. They were singing it seventy years ago, when POLK was President; they sang it in the era of hoopskirts; the end of the century came, and still they were singing it, and are today. Tinpan Alley, devoting thousands of dollars to "push" some "rag," calling in the services of advertising geniuses to find out the secret of popularity, would give anything to come at the mystery which gives such long life to this simple old ballad of lost youth and lost love. They grovel further and further in the depths of syncopated banality, and still the reward will not come; but men and maidens grow old and die, and the new generation comes on, still singing of the clear running brook and the little shady nook, and the old mill, and the roses that lay scattered around it, and the old churchyard in the valley where sweet Alice lies. They will be singing it long after this generation has passed away and its unspeakable "Who Paid the Rent for Mrs. Rip Van Winkle?" is not even a bad memory.

DU MAURIER loved it and set Trilby to singing it; but he did not know who wrote it. He called it an "old English ballad." An English ballad it was in one sense, for THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH was the author, but he was a sturdy American from New Jersey, and was serving a term in Congress, hale in his old age, not many years before DU MAURIER appropriated to England its authorship. Peace to his ashes! He stirred healthy, honest sentiment in a day when Americans were still healthy and sentimental, the day of "Lorena" and "The Belle of the Mohawk Vale."

Next Monday the voters of the various parties in this State are to nominate, for the first time in their history, the candidates for all the offices to be voted upon at the November election. The polls will be open from 3 P. M. to 9 P. M. Only those who enrolled in the respective parties at the last election can vote, but nearly all those who then voted did enroll. Each enrolled voter can vote for the candidate who pleases him best for the various offices from Governor and Senator to Assemblyman and County Committeeman. He can vote only for a candidate to be nominated by the party in which he enrolled; but voting in the primaries does not obligate him to vote that ticket in November.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Reporting Done by a General.

Field Marshal Sir JOHN FRENCH has and utilizes so many and such great facilities not available for the civilian correspondents that comparisons between his work and theirs as commentators on the events and progress of the campaign in France would not be fair. Not only does he know all that has been done and all that is intended by the Allies, but spies and scouts are constantly giving him information as to the movements and plans of his enemies. It is little wonder, therefore, that the long dispatches written by him for publication are more enlightening than those prepared by the harried newspaper men in the field or near it—that he gives facts, while they for the most part must be content with offering more or less picturesque descriptions of incidents which, even when important, lack co-ordination with the war as a whole.

But, with all allowance made for the advantages enjoyed by the British commander, it still remains true that he is a notably able reporter. Of "fine writing" he does none at all, but just the same his "stories" are vivid as well as accurate, and as far as possible from being the dull catalogue of events which is all that most official reports can be called.

His narrative style is beautifully lucid, without any of that laborious—and impudent—searching for short words which the misguided think is essential to simplicity, and, to an extent that must make all the military censors squirm, he recognizes the right of the public he so ably and devotedly serves to be supplied with the information on which to base an intelligent opinion of how the war is going.

That he always tells all of the truth can be more than doubted, but prejudiced indeed must be the reader of his dispatches who questions the accuracy of a single statement they contain. Not only have they been invariably sustained by all later news, but they are of the self-proving sort, with obvious absence of all desire to deceive by exaggeration or concealment. The Field Marshal knows well, too, the value of the "human document," as the inserted letter from a German soldier to that soldier's wife brilliantly demonstrates.

A Pathetic Waste of Postage.

There are coming to THE TIMES office in numbers that with a little exaggeration could be called "considerable" what might by a straining of words be described as "letters" from certain persons with advice to give as to how the paper should be conducted with reference to the war.

To be exact, just seven of these communications have arrived at the moment of comment, and they are not letters at all, but merely circulars, printed to look as if typewritten, that have been prepared by the "German-American Literary Defense Committee"—whatever or whoever that may be—for use in an attempt to influence or coerce the American press into handling the European war in news and editorial columns as the several signers of the circulars think or say it ought to be handled.

They all proclaim themselves daily readers of THE TIMES and then disprove the assertion by requesting it to print the achievements of the Germans as prominently as those of the Allies and in discussion to observe the neutrality proclaimed by President WILSON. As THE TIMES has persistently and consistently done both these things, and has given no sign of a desire or intention to change its course in these respects, as it has presented fairly and fully all the available news from both sides, and as its expressions of opinion, while frank, have shown careful regard for the sensibilities of those with divergent views, it is disposed to resent the opposite implications which these demands convey.

Apparently the signers of the circulars do not realize what they are doing—do not see that they are asking, with a covert threat in case of refusal, that THE TIMES adjust its conduct and policies to suit the wishes and interests of individual readers or groups of readers. That would be journalism of an utterly bad, because utterly dishonest, sort. It would deprive the paper of all claim to confidence or respect, reduce it to or below the level of the subsidized and censored press of the Continent, and soon leave its readers as ignorant of what had really happened as are the unfortunates for whom that press is the only source of information.

Were that the American type of journalism, the charge so often made by one too numerous class of German sympathizers—that the American public is misinformed as to the causes, responsibilities, and events of the war—would be true instead of absurdly false.

A Mystery Truly Dreadful.

No information is at hand to explain, or to leave other than deeply mysterious, the effects ascribed yesterday, in a dispatch sent from Dieppe, to the new French field gun. The correspondent told of groups of men numbering sixty who, after subjection to the sudden fire of these weapons, were found overwhelmed by sudden death and yet showing no wound.

We have long known of shells that on explosion diffused through several yards of space an asphyxiating gas, but except in inclosed places such shells are not capable of the wholesale slaughter described in the dispatch, and the discoloration of the victims who do not escape always makes clear the manner and cause of their death. The betraying yellow tint is not mentioned in this case.

Just a fortnight ago another correspondent in France hinted vaguely of a "surprise" that was in store for the Germans—of a military utensil or expedient so dreadfully effective that it would be used only in a desperate emergency and as a last resort. One was almost compelled to suspect that the "atomic bombs" of H. G. WELLS's ingenious imagination had become a reality—a suspicion that had something more than the shadow of foundation in the recent discoveries as to the enormous, the appalling, store of energy that lies imprisoned in every atom of so-called dead matter. But the bombs prophesied by Mr. WELLS are to act in a way wholly different from that in which the French cannon are said to do their killing, so his picture of "the last war" does not help us to an understanding of how those unhappy Germans perished—if they did.

Characteristic Quite of Censorships.

London's journalists have a grievance not less real because it is small and in a way amusing. The officials of the Press Bureau—which is so called because thence is grudgingly given out the war news considered printable by the military censors—have insisted that the reporters enter by a back door instead of the front one, and this truly offensive discrimination has been resented to the extent of personal encounters with excluding minions and something like a strike against the bureau.

We are not told for whose use the front door is kept sacred, but the affair is evidently one of those stupid blunders which every censorship is fatally prone to commit. All censors apparently try hard to make themselves offensive as well as ridiculous, and so frequent is their success that there is fairly good excuse for denying even their occasional—very occasional—utility and necessity.

THE PROFESSORIAL BOGY.

Laymen Should Not Fear It in Formulating Their Own Views.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article, "The Humanized Professor," takes the words out of my mouth, or, to be less figurative and more complimentary, puts into words in a manner quite beyond me what has been running in my mind for some time past—from an ante-bellum period, so to speak. For, conceding the professor the full weight of influence and the respectful attention due the trained thinker on subjects to which his training has been specifically devoted, is not the average man of affairs, with his broader experience and his more expansive view, entitled to a hearing on questions to which he has applied his ready intelligence?

No one admires—envies, perhaps—scholarly attainment more than I do, mine own fund of information having been accumulated practically rather than theoretically. But to my mind the student, through the very diligence with which he applies himself, often fails in appreciation of the wider aspects of what I would respectfully call his thesis, whereas the plain, hard-thinking citizen, with material interests at stake, grasps a measure of his subject pretty close to the whole of it, and so forms judgment on comparatively sound premises.

All honor to the professor, say I. Remember, it was such as he who first taught you to think. But do not in your man's estate be afraid of him. Teach yourself to think for yourself on the strength of your own observation. J. W. E.

New York, Sept. 22, 1914.

Unfair to the Huns.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to have been in fashion of late to liken the German destroyers of Louvain and the Rheims Cathedral to the Huns. But why this injustice to the Huns? They had not been blessed with opportunities to know better; and they made no pretentious boasts about their superior "culture."

New York, Sept. 21, 1914. A. ACTON.

Bellicose German Professors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since exchange professorships between American and foreign universities are proving so beneficial, why do not our bellicose German professors go to the front and suffer their chairs to be occupied next year by the dispossessed professors of the ruined University of Louvain? W. E.

Essex Dis., N. Y., Sept. 18, 1914.

30 RHODES STUDENTS SAIL.

Despite War, Only Two American Oxford Appointees Hold Back.

Although many buildings at Oxford are being used as barracks and hospitals, and that the University will open next month with less than 40 per cent. of the usual enrollment, the war has had little effect on the American Rhodes scholars. Thirty men, all but two of them appointed last Winter, left yesterday on the St. Paul to begin their three years' course at Oxford. The party was in charge of T. F. Mayo of Mississippi, who will enter St. John's College.

Following the usual custom, he organized all the appointees over the country by correspondence and brought them together to sail on the same boat, so as to get acquainted before reaching England. The only appointees who did not sail were R. K. Gooch of Virginia and J. V. Ray of West Virginia, both destined for Christ Church, who elected to postpone the beginning of their work for a year or more. Both are football players, and as neither has finished his period of eligibility they decided to star in the battles of the gridiron rather than listen for the roar of guns in the North Sea.

BIG COLLEGE ENROLLMENTS

War Has Helped to Break All Previous Records at Universities.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—More students will be enrolled in the colleges and universities of the country during the present academic year than ever before in the history of education, according to the heads of the leading institutions of the country. In response to an inquiry they all agreed that the European war and the resulting business and financial depression in the United States, instead of having a derogatory effect on general college enrollment, is actually acting as a tremendous economic force which is swelling the college registration lists far beyond all previous records.

The larger universities almost without exception are reporting tremendous enrollments, and "the biggest freshman class in our history" is a common report.

Head for Washington-Jefferson.

WASHINGTON, Penn., Sept. 23.—Dr. Frederick William Hinitt, President of the Central University of Kentucky at Danville, was elected President of Washington and Jefferson College here today, succeeding Dr. James D. Moffat, who recently resigned.

AMERICANS IN GERMANY.

One of Them Expresses Surprise at the News Printed Here.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have today sent you a package of German newspapers, from which you can convince yourself how falsely your paper was informed concerning the beginning of this unhappy war. Yesterday I received THE TIMES of Aug. 15, and every report concerning German happenings is false, as you can convince yourself by reading the newspapers I have sent you. THE NEW YORK TIMES is the most influential paper in America. How could your correspondents send you such false dispatches?

The German troops were in Liege City on the evening of Aug. 8, and THE TIMES of the 15th reports that the city was not yet taken. You will be able to convince yourself also how soon Brussels was fully equipped with German railroads, telegraph, and telephone systems.

In this war Germany has again proved herself a wonderful example for all countries. Quiet and order are everywhere. Today another special train will leave here for Holland with Americans. In spite of all these brilliant victories—no power on earth has ever been able to show so many in a single month—the Germans continue to work quietly on. Only in the evenings, when their work is done, they march through their city decorated with flowers and sing their national songs. It is forbidden by the police to raise the prices of foodstuffs. Yet among us, who are far from the effects of the war, such things happen.

How can your correspondents be so anti-German? England, who boasted of being the greatest Anglo-Saxon nation, is as weak as the excited France in that her papers, as well as those of France and Russia, do not report the German victories. Liege was occupied by German troops four days before England announced it. President Poincare is telling in Paris—from which the Germans are now only two hours' journey removed—that the Russians are marching against Berlin. Read the inclosed extra issue concerning the 70,000—not 60,000, (referring to newspaper war extra announcing capture of 60,000 Russians by Gen. von Hindenburg's army on Aug. 31.)

Are Americans are ashamed of reading such false reports in your worthy paper, because your paper exercises a great influence throughout America. You may rest assured that in time it will be proved clearly that every word is true that appeared on the editorial page on Aug. 15—"German Emperor's Calculated Indiscretion"—also Burns's speech against the war. It would also be most interesting to discover the reason why The London Times is so pro-French and pro-Russian. If you have a reliable correspondent there, this information would interest the whole civilized world immensely because it would betray the true cause of this world war. Why did England, two months before the war was declared, deceitfuly hold back two Turkish war vessels that were paid for and equipped with Turkish crews as early as May, and then completely confiscate them? This seems to be a clear proof that England had secret understandings with Russia, France, and Belgium. Many proofs of this have been found in Belgium.

It is a shame that cries to the heavens for England to seek with envy and greed to attain the position of the first power on earth over millions of corpses. How despicably she has acted is shown by the way in which she is weakening her allies—Russia, in order to protect herself in Asia; France, in order that she may have no competitor in trade; while she aims to annihilate Germany, out of envy and greed. For these reasons England brought on the world war, egged on all races and nations against one another, and plunged millions of persons into misery, in order to become the leading power in the world's commerce. It must have been a very important reason that caused The London Times for years past to adopt its strong pro-Russian and pro-French attitude. The civilized world ought to know it.

Please pardon my faulty German letter. I would be glad to send your paper each week German newspapers, in order that America may learn the truth. With best regards, and the wish that the Germans will be in Paris (and Antwerp) ere my letter reaches you. F. S.

P. S.—On Aug. 10, 1,300,000 volunteers had offered themselves and now more than 2,000,000.

FRANKFURT a. M., Sept. 2, 1914.

War Propaganda in America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I should like to voice a protest in behalf of myself and a number of my friends against this war propaganda now being undertaken by certain belligerents with definite plan and organization throughout our country. We are not a people to be led by the nose. If an action is clean it needs no explanation. If it is smirched, it speaks for itself. We are quite capable of deciding these matters for ourselves. These imaginary lies of both sides, lurid and monumental, are not edifying, and have but one purpose—that of stirring up internal dissension among our own people.

Men who come to America for this purpose, whoever they are, are 'personae non gratae' and should be considered as undesirable aliens. Is there not some clause under the Aliens act under which they may be put under bonds to hold their peace?

Mrs. CRUTTENDEN PERCY.

New York, Sept. 23, 1914.

RESPONSIBILITY.

Your burden is your own to bear,
Inflict it not on others, friend!
Unless you have good luck to share—
Unless your gift will lighten care—
Naught should you give and nothing lend.

Your sorrow is your own, my friend;
Remember woe lies at each door.
Lest help and comfort with it blend,
No breath of sadness should you send
To make one trace of shadow more.

Your life is yours to live, my friend,
If pain is yours, be brave, be true;
Of all your blessings freely lend;
Your joy with other joys pray blend,
But let your troubles die with you!

LURANA SHELDON.

WORLD'S HOPE LIES IN U. S., SAYS BUTLER

Will Be America's Duty to Bind Up War's Wounds and Lead Way to Reconstruction.

OFFER OUR PEACE POLICIES

Columbia's President Puts Blame for War Upon Kings—Peoples Not Consulted.

President Nicholas Murray Butler delivered a stirring address on the European war and the lessons it is teaching to this nation yesterday afternoon at the opening exercises of the 161st session of Columbia University. The platform was crowded with the Faculty in academic robes, and the hall was filled with the students, old and new.

It is only a few weeks since President Butler returned from Italy after fleeing from the war zone by way of Switzerland. He took an active part in assisting American tourists, and was one of a committee to lay before the Department of State upon his return the condition of the refugees and to appeal for assistance for them. He speaks of a long and intimate conversation with the French Parliamentarian, M. Jaurès, shortly before the latter was murdered by a "war-crazed fanatic." He had planned to spend the Summer abroad but hastened home when the war began. After a few introductory sentences of welcome and congratulation, President Butler said in part:

"Our usual interests however great, our usual problems however pressing, all seem petty and insignificant in view of what has befallen the world while we were seeking rest and refreshment in the Summer holiday.

"The great European scholars that we would have welcomed here have not come to us. They are killing and being killed. Mankind is back in the primeval forest, with the elemental brute passions finding a truly fiendish expression. The only apparent use of science is to enable men to kill other men more quickly and in greater numbers. The only apparent service of philosophy is to make the worse appear the better reason. The only apparent evidence of religion is the fact that divergent and impious appeals to a palpably pagan God, have led him, in perplexed distress, to turn over the affairs of Europe to an active and singularly accomplished devil.

"What are we to think? Is science a sham? Is philosophy a pretense? Is religion a mere rumor? Are the long labors of scholars and statesmen to enthrone justice in the place of brute force in the world, all without effect? Are Lowell's lines true:

> Right forever on the scaffold,
> Wrong forever on the throne?

The answer is No; a thousand times, No!

Still Room to Build.

"Despite all appearances, even in this wicked and causeless war which is decimating the flower of European manhood; multiplying by the million the widows, the orphans, the suffering and distressed; loosing the primitive instincts for savagery and lust—even here there is to be found something on which this university may continue to build the temple of wisdom.

"We are a neutral nation, and the President has rightly enjoined us all to observe neutrality in speech and in deed. But neutrality is not indifference; it is not the neutrality of the casual passer-by who views with amused carelessness a fight between two street rowdies; it is the neutrality of the just judge who aims, without passion and without prejudice, to render judgment on the proved facts. We cannot if we would refrain from passing judgment upon the conduct of men whether singly or in nations, and we should not attempt to do so.

"In the first place, the moral judgment of the American people as to this war is clear, calm, and practically unanimous. The attitude of the American press is worthy of the highest praise; in some notable instances the very high-water mark of dignity and of power has been reached. When the war-clouds have lifted, I believe that the moral judgment of the American people as to this war will prove to be that of the sober-minded and fair-minded men in every country of Europe.

"Next, it must not be forgotten that this war was made by kings and by cabinets: it was not decreed by peoples. I can testify that the statement that kings and cabinets were forced into the war by public sentiment, is absolutely untrue, so far at least as several of the belligerent nations are concerned. Certainly in not more than two cases were the chosen representatives of the people consulted at all.

"The most significant statement that I heard in Europe was made to me on the third day of August last by a German railway servant, a grizzled veteran of the Franco-Prussian war. In reply to my question as to whether he would have to go to the front, the old man said: 'No; I am too old. I am seventy-two. But my four boys went yesterday. God help them! and I have to have them go. For, Sir,' he added in a lowered voice, 'this is not a people's war; it is a kings' war, and when it is over there may not be so many kings.'

Armaments Not For Peace.

"Again, a final end has now been put to the contention, always stupid and often insincere, that huge armaments are an insurance against war and an aid in maintaining peace. This argument was invented by the war-traders who had munitions of war to sell. Guns and bullets and armor are not made to take the place of postage stamps and books and laboratories and other instruments of civilization and of peace; they are made to kill people. Since war is an affair of governments and of armies, one result of the present war should be to make the manufacture and sale of munitions of war, a government monopoly hereafter. Then, too, the export of munitions of war from one country to another should be absolutely forbidden. When that happens, the taxpayer will be able to see just how his money is spent, and the powerful war-trader with his lines of influence in every parliament house and in every chancellery will be eliminated.

"It seems pretty clear that no civilized people will ever again permit its Government to enter into a competitive armament race. The time may not be so very far distant when to be the first moral power in the world will be a considerably greater distinction than to be the first military power, or even the second naval power, which lattter goal is so constantly and so subtly urged on the people of the United States. How any one, not its subject for a madhouse, can find in the awful events now happening in Europe a reason for increasing the military and naval establishments and expenditures of the United States is to me wholly inconceivable.

"Another great gain is to be found in the fact that no one is willing to be responsible for the war. Every combatant alleges that he is on the defensive, and summons his fellow-countrymen who are scientists and philosophers to find some way to prove it. Each one of the several belligerent nations insists that it is at war only because war was forced upon it. No one steps forward to claim credit for the war. Everybody is ashamed of it.

Armed Peace Worse Than War.

"The armed peace which preceded this war, and led directly to it, was in some respects worse than war itself; for it had many of the evils of war without war's educational advantages. We are not likely to return again to that form of wickedness and folly unless perchance the Continent of Europe is able to produce another generation of public men as self-centred and of as narrow a vision as those who have generally been in control of public policy there for forty years past. In the Europe of tomorrow there will be no place for secret treaties and understandings, for sleepless international enmity and treachery, for carefully stimulated race and religious hatred, or for wars made on the sole responsibility of monarchs and of ministers. It is not the Slav or the Teuton, the Latin or the Briton, the Oriental or the American, who is the enemy of civilization and of culture. Militarism—there is the enemy!

"The first notable victim of the great war was the eloquent and accomplished French parliamentarian, M. Jaurès. He was murdered by a war-crazed fanatic. In the course of a long and intimate conversation with M. Jaurès shortly before his tragic death, he dwelt much on the part that America could play in binding the nations of Europe together.

"He spoke of the success of the policies that had been worked out here to make the United States and Germany and the United States and France better known to each other, and he thought that through the agency of the United States it might eventually be practicable to draw Germany and France together in real trust and friendship.

"As we parted his last words to me were: 'Do not leave off trying. No matter what the difficulties are, do not leave off trying.'

"Today the words of this great socialist leader of men seem like a voice from beyond the grave. They are true. We must not leave off trying. When exhaustion brings this war to an end, at no distant day, the task of America will be to bind up the war's wounds, to soften the war's animosities, and to lead the way in the colossal work of reconstruction that must follow. Then if our heads are clear, our hearts strong, and our aims unselfish—and if our nation continues to show that it means always to keep its own plighted word, we may gain new honor and imperishable fame for our country.

May Accept Our Policies

"We may yet live to see our great policies of peace, of freedom from entangling alliances, of a world concert instead of a continental balance of power, of an international judiciary and an international police, of international co-operation instead of international suspicion, generally assented to, and, as a result, the world's resources set free to improve the lot of peoples, to advance science and scholarship, and to raise humanity to a level yet unheard of. Here lies the path of national glory for us, and here is the call to action in the near future.

"It is often darkest just before the dawn, and the hope of mankind may lie in a direction other than that Europe toward which we are now looking so anxiously. Arthur Hugh Clough's noble verses are an inspiration to us at this hour:

> Say not the struggle nought availeth,
> The labor and the wounds are vain,
> The enemy faints not, nor faileth,
> And as things have been, they remain.
> * * * * * * *
> For while the tired waves, vainly breaking,
> Seem here no painful inch to gain,
> Far back, through creeks and inlets making,
> Comes silent, flooding in, the main.
>
> And not by eastern windows only,
> When daylight comes, comes in the light,
> In front the sun climbs, how slowly!
> But westward, look, the land is bright.

GREAT GAINS AT N. Y. U.

Chancellor Brown Speaks of Coming Fight for World Peace.

The New York University opened its eighty-third year yesterday with probably the largest freshman gains ever recorded. Though the war made travel from Europe, where many members of the Faculty were spending vacations, far from easy, there was only one absentee. This was due to the illness of Prof. P. L. Thorne of the Department of Mathematics, who is suffering from typhoid fever in Maine.

In welcoming the students Chancellor Elmer E. Brown referred at some length to the war in Europe, giving it as his opinion that the end of such strife would only be reached when a strongly administered system of international courts should possess the power of arbitrating all matters. He said in part:

"As I look forward I see no hope for a cessation of strife in the near future. You are all of you going to have a chance for hard fighting to the end of your days. But do not mistake my meaning. I do not believe that warfare like that now going on in Europe is going to last for anything like a century. But it can only come to an end as the result of a great struggle against war—a great struggle which shall result in setting up in place of war some strongly administered system for international justice through international courts and a system of international jurisprudence. The great overshadowing struggle, then, in which you will have a chance to take your part, is the struggle for the establishment of international jurisprudence in place of international war; and for this struggle we shall need men of the highest discipline and men of the highest ideals."

Dr. Arthur E. Hill, speaking for Dean Charles E. Snow of the College of Applied Science, gave a hearty message of congratulation to Prof. A. L. Bouton on his assumption of his duties as Dean. Dean Bouton spoke of the wide gap between the high school and the college. He said that the ideal college, unlike the ideal high school, ought not to occupy the position of a guardian, but should leave the student free to exercise a governing influence over his own acts, as in this way the greatest good acc

MISS FICKEN TO WED WM. B. PRESCOTT

Eldest Daughter of H. Edwards Ficken, Yachtsman, to be Bride of Harvard Graduate.

MISS BORUP IS ENGAGED

Marriage of Major Henry Borup's Daughter and Roy C. Andrews, Explorer, to be Held on Oct. 7.

Several interesting Autumnal engagements have been announced. One is that of Miss Margery Ficken, eldest daughter of H. Edwards Ficken of 7 East Eighth Street, to William B. Prescott of Boston. Miss Ficken's mother was a Miss Hubbard, daughter of an old New York merchant and a niece of the late Mrs. Joseph Marié. Her father is a well-known yachtsman and a former amateur champion athlete. The Ficken house in Eighth Street is noted for its collection of antiques.

Mr. Prescott is the son of Mrs. Linzee Prescott of Boston, and was graduated from Harvard University. His great-greatuncle, Col. Prescott, was in command of the forces at Bunker Hill. Miss Ficken is now at her father's country place at Huntington, L. I.

The engagement of Miss Yvette Borup, only daughter of Major Henry Borup, U. S. A., retired, to Roy Chapman Andrews, a young and well-known naturalist, has been announced, and their marriage is to take place on Oct. 7 in Trinity Church, Ossining, N. Y.

Miss Borup was educated at the Kaiserin Auguste Institute in Germany, where she met Emperor Wilhelm's daughter, the Duchess of Brunswick, whose marriage she attended in 1913. She first met Mr. Andrews while he was associated with her brother, the late George Borup, in his work at the American Museum of Natural History. Mr. Andrews has been around the world twice on exploration trips. Within a year he plans to have his bride accompany him on an exploring expedition which he will make for the museum. They will spend the coming Winter in Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

MISS CYNTHIA SEELYE WEDS

Late Edward Eggleston's Granddaughter Married to E. R. Strempel.

The wedding of Miss Cynthia Eggleston Seelye, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elwyn Seelye of Lake George and New York, and Ernest Roy Strempel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest C. Strempel of Newark, N. J., took place yesterday at the Seelye home at Dunham's Bay, Lake George.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Betty Seelye, and Arthur Elliott Allen of East Orange, N. J., was best man. Only the immediate relatives witnessed the ceremony, which was performed in the library built years ago for the bride's grandfather, the late Edward Eggleston, the novelist and historian.

The couple have gone to Maine on their honeymoon, and will be at home after Dec. 1 at 20 Castleton Park, New Brighton, S. I. Both are graduates of Cornell University, having been graduated the same year.

WED IN THE CATSKILLS.

Miss Esther Whitney Marries Dr. Lefferts Hutton at Twilight Park.

The wedding of Miss Esther Whitney, daughter of Mrs. Charles Carroll Connor Whitney of 292 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, and Dr. Lefferts Hutton, a son of Dr. and Mrs. Frederick Remson Hutton of 257 West Eighty-sixth Street, this city, was celebrated at noon yesterday at Twilight Park, Haines Falls, N. Y.

Mrs. Charles Connor of Brookline, Mass., was matron of honor, and Marcius S. Hutton was best man for his brother. The ushers were John Garrett Underhille, Charles Connor, Charles W. Dall, Dr. Lester M. Hubby, Arthur V. Lyall, and Frank W. Hubby, Jr.

Dr. Hutton's father is a well-known scientist, and chief executive of the American Museum of Natural History.

WHITEHOUSE BRIDAL PARTY.

Attendants for Marriage of Kenneth Boardman and Miss Whitehouse.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Julia Christina Whitehouse and Kenneth Boardman, a son of Mrs. Lansdale Boardman, whose engagement was announced last April. The wedding will take place in Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, at 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 8, and the Rev. Dr. Charles F. J. Wrigley, the rector, will officiate. The reception, at the residence of the bride's aunt, Miss Julia Whitehouse, 72 Remsen Street, will be for relatives and a few intimate friends only.

Miss Whitehouse will have Miss Clarinda Starbuck Boardman, Mr. Boardman's sister, as her maid of honor, and the bridesmaids are to be the Misses Caroline Stanard Rogers and Alice Richmond Peters, all of New York. The bride's brother, C. Austin Whitehouse, will give her in marriage. E. Throop Gest of New York will be the best man, and the ushers will be Stanton Whitney, Mortimer C. Addoms, Lee J. Perrin, F. Kingsbury Bull, and Bradford Boardman, all of New York, and Herman L. Schwartz of Wynnewood, Penn.

Miss Whitehouse is a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Meredith Whitehouse.

Miss Stafford to Wed H. H. Snyder.

The engagement of Miss Catherine Elizabeth Stafford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willis E. Stafford of Brooklyn, to Howard Halsey Snyder, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. J. Snyder, is announced. Mr. Snyder is a graduate of Cornell University. His father is the architect of the Board of Education. No date has been set for the wedding.

DUFFY—PYE.

The wedding of Sydney G. Duffy and Miss Elfie M. Pye, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Pye, took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Graham Court, this city. The Rev. Father John Norris of the Church of the Holy Name officiated. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Carrie Pye. Mr. Duffy's brother, John H. Duffy, Jr., was his best man, and Frederick Duffy and Robert Pye were the ushers.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Henry Wiggin have sent out invitations for the wedding of their daughter, Miss Marjorie Wiggin, to Sherburne Prescott, which is to take place on Monday afternoon, Oct. 19, at 4 o'clock, in the Church of the Messiah, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue. The reception will be held at 521 Park Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart D. Preston are in Quebec on their honeymoon. Mrs. Preston was formerly Miss Madeleine O'Brien, daughter of former Justice and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, and her marriage was celebrated on Sept. 10 at Good Ground, L. I.

An auction bridge in aid of the Red Cross Society will be held this afternoon at Brookville Farm, the residence of Mrs. George R. Dyer, at Roslyn, L. I.

Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan plans to sail from Europe for New York on Sept. 30.

The marriage of Miss Harriet Coleman Glover and Gardner Willard Millett of this city, a son of Mrs. Daniel C. Millett of the State of Washington, which will be solemnized on Oct. 31 at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Henry Sheaff Glover, at Moorlands, Fairfield, Conn., will be a quiet affair.

FASHION FETE FOR CHARITY

New York Designs to be Displayed Under Patronage of Mrs. Vanderbilt

A fashion fête, with Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, and Mrs. August Belmont heading the list of patronesses, will be given in the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton on three days, beginning Nov. 4, when the original models of feminine finery made in New York are to be shown on manikins.

The proceeds are to be devoted to the Committee of Mercy organized by Mayor Mitchel and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman for the relief of women and children made destitute by the European war.

The organizers of the fête say that Paris is too seriously occupied with war responsibilities to consider the question of dress for some time to come, and that the fête is to be given as an incentive to create new designs in New York, which has become the logical successor to Paris in fashions, with London, Berlin, and Vienna also cut off.

The display will be held on similar lines to those given heretofore in Paris. Dinners and luncheons are to be given by the patronesses in connection with the displays. The ballrooms and music have been donated, and prominent singers and theatrical folk are to take part in the entertainment.

Other patronesses include Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas.

COUNT CELLARE COMING.

New Italian Ambassador to Occupy Home of Dr. Thomas Nelson Page.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The recently appointed Italian Ambassador, with Countess Macchi della Cellare, their two children and a suite of nineteen secretaries and servants, will arrive in New York on Sunday, and will come directly to Washington. The Italian Government has leased the Washington residence of Dr. Thomas Nelson Page, American Ambassador to Italy, for the Italian Embassy here. The house is one of the handsomest in Washington, and splendidly adapted for entertaining.

VANDERBILT SON IS BORN.

First Son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt at Oakland Farm tonight.

Was Born in Surrey, Eng., in 1912.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 23.—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt at Oakland Farm tonight. Mr. Vanderbilt is at the Farm. Other members of the Vanderbilt family there include Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt. Drs. Austin Flint, Jr., of New York, and Charles D. Aston of Newport had been at the farm for some time.

This is the Vanderbilts' second son, the first having been born in September, 1912, at Betchworth, Mr. Vanderbilt's home in Surrey, England. They were married in England in December, 1911. Mrs. Vanderbilt was formerly Mrs. Margaret Emerson McKim.

MAY RACE IN BERKSHIRES.

Plan to Start Balloons and Autos Contest in Pittsfield.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 23.—The Aero Club of America has made inquiries in Pittsfield regarding conditions at the former aero park, and if the plant could supply gas for ascensions. A race between balloons and automobiles will be made, with Cortlandt F. Bishop as referee. Mentioned as possible pilots for the races are William F. Whitehouse, Allen R. Hawley, Dr. Jerome Kingsbury, F. Harrison Higgins, Charles Jerome, and Clifford B. Harmon.

SOCIETY FOLK IN FIERY TAXI.

Fire Engine Called to Quench Blaze After Women Escape.

Two women were passengers last night in a yellow taxicab when it caught fire in Madison Avenue near Fortieth Street. They jumped and escaped unhurt in the crowd before the identity of either was made positively known.

The chauffeur told the police he believed one of his passengers was Mrs. L. C. Benedict, who is prominent socially here and lives at Neponsit. An effort to find Mrs. Benedict at her New York address last night was unsuccessful.

A fire alarm brought an engine which turned a stream into the burning taxicab, but not soon enough to prevent serious damage.

"DANCING AROUND" NEXT.

Winter Garden's New Show to Open Oct. 5—Al Jolson Heads Cast.

The new show which is to follow "The Passing Show of 1914" at the Winter Garden will be known as "Dancing Around," and will open at that playhouse on the night of Oct. 5. The company will be headed by Al Jolson, who has not been seen in New York for some time, and will include Bernard Granville, Cecil Cunningham, Melville Ellis, Mary Robson, Olga Cook, Kitty Doner, Eileen Molyneux, Georgie O'Ramey, Aimee Dalmores, Mildred Manning, Doyle and Dixon, Frank Carter, Clifton Webb, Fred Leslie, Earl Fox, Phil Branson, Blanche Wendell, Olga Hemphstone, Rita Bates, Doris Easton, Eleanor Brown, Violet Rochlitz, Mae Dealy, and others.

"Dancing Around" was written by Harold Atteridge. The music is by Sigmund Romberg and Harry Carroll. The Passing Show of 1914 will end its run at the Winter Garden on Oct. 5 and move to Philadelphia.

NOT AN IMMORAL PLAY.

District Attorney Throws Out Anthony Comstock's Complaint.

District Attorney Whitman reported yesterday to Anthony Comstock that his office had found no merit in Mr. Comstock's complaint that "The Beautiful Adventure," a play at the Lyceum Theatre, was immoral. Acting on Mr. Comstock's complaint, Mr. Whitman had Assistant District Attorney De Ford view the play on Monday night.

"The play is a sprightly comedy of the French type," Mr. Whitman wrote, "and contains no objectionable matter (either in lines or action) unless it be the discussion of a sex and social problem presented in the last part of the second act.

"The play is neither indecent, immoral nor impure within the meaning of the provisions of our penal law, as they have heretofore been interpreted and applied."

ARRIVALS ON THE OLYMPIC.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phipps and Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bishop in List.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Liverpool on the Olympic were:

Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Adams, S. A. Alwyn, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Atkinson, Jr., G. F. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Barclie, Judge Peter T. Barlow, Miss H B. Barns, Mrs. D. L. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt F. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Black, Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Brady, Mrs. Hamilton Carhart, Miss Frances Carolan, Mrs. J. Gardner Cassatt, Mr. and Mrs. Cassatt, Miss C. K. Cassatt, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Chalmers, Miss Beatrice Claffiin, Mrs. M. D. Collier, Capt. Gilbert P. Cotton, Mrs. Laura A. Day, Mrs. W. P. Douglas, Miss M. E. Dunlop, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Eddy, Mrs. J. B. Edson, Miss H. Falling, Mrs. W. G. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. Nils Florman, Mr. and Mrs. S. Frick, Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Fries, Mrs. H. S. Gillis, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan H. Grace, Prof. and Mrs. N. D. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. A. Heeren, Mrs. S. Hoff, E. Clarence Jones, Senator H. Cabot Lodge, Mrs. Lodge, Clarence H. Mackay.

Misses K. and E. Mackay, Mrs. T. W. Millett, Mrs. Clarence Moore, Mr. and Mrs. John Morrow, Stanley Mortimer, Mrs. S. S. Newell, Mrs. C. M. Oelrichs, Mrs. H. E. Oelrichs, Prof. H. L. Parr, Lady Pery, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phelps, Misses D. B. and Mildred A. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phipps, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Pike, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Preston Satterwhite, Mrs. James Speyer, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Swayne, Mrs. E. C. Swift, F. H. Thatcher, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Topping, Mrs. J. B. Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, C. Vanderbilt, Jr., Miss Grace Vanderbilt, Frank Munsey, Miss Marie Louise Wanamaker, Mrs. E. H. Warburton, Miss Mary E. Warburton, Mrs. R. H. Weeks, L. E. Westinghouse, Patrick Whitty, and Mrs. Whitney Wyckoff.

WOUNDED SWAMP RED CROSS WORKERS

Thousands Are Now Left to Die in the Trenches, Director Bicknell Asserts.

NEED AMERICA'S HELP

$5,467 Was Received Yesterday for New York Red Cross Fund, Which Is $163,630 Now.

Ernest P. Bicknell, National Director of the American Red Cross, who arrived from England on the White Star liner Olympic yesterday, told at the office of the Red Cross, at 130 East Twenty-second Street, yesterday afternoon some of the things he had observed while investigating conditions in the war zone.

"The Red Cross societies of the countries now engaged in war," said Mr. Bicknell, "are among the strongest and the most efficient in the world, yet the very best those societies can do falls hopelessly short of meeting the situation that now exists in those countries. Just consider the facts. Battles are raging along both boundaries of Germany and Austria, a distance of almost 1,000 miles. Probably 7,000,000 to 8,000,000 men, armed with the most deadly weapons which ingenuity can invent are spurred on with relentless energy to kill one another.

"The official reports made public give little definite information as to the losses in men, but already hundreds of thousands have been wounded. The territory covered by the operations and the number of men engaged are so vast that it is hard to realize what is happening.

"The plain truth is that over the thousands of square miles already battle-swept there have been left almost countless thousands of men helpless as the result of ghastly wounds. Some of them have been gathered into trains by the Red Cross surgeons and nurses and transported to the hospitals in the larger cities. Into Berlin and into Paris long hospital trains bring daily their hundreds of wounded. One by one the hospitals have been filled, and it has become necessary to take public and private buildings for hospital purposes. And still the wounded come in ever-increasing numbers, and even more buildings than have been put to this use are required. More surgeons and more nurses are needed also.

"Some of the wounded are taken into the cottages of the peasants near the battlefields, some into the little village churches, where such simple care is given them as the villagers can command. But still other thousands lie in the trenches and on the battlefields, or crawl into the villages in such great numbers that nothing can be done for them, and to these the end comes from thirst and exposure and uncared-for wounds.

"Here in the United States, where there is peace, it is hard to realize the facts as they exist. The reports given out of great losses in battle seem to deal more with statistics than with the loss of splendid young men, men with mothers and wives and children and little homes; men who have been shot to fragments and who lie in agony in the trenches.

"Let no man or woman in the United States imagine that the American Red Cross can do much or enough in Europe. Nurses and doctors are needed more and more each day. Medical and hospital supplies are needed in such great quantities so great that we can never hope to exceed the demand. The help which the American Red Cross can extend will be limited only by the generosity of the American people."

This appeal was issued by the Red Cross yesterday:

> Our President has, by proclamation, designated Sunday, Oct. 4, as a day of prayer for peace. It has been suggested in many quarters that on this Sunday a collection be taken up in every church to relieve suffering in the war-ravaged countries of Europe. The Red Cross, which is charged with the special duty of aiding the sick and wounded in time of war, respectfully urges that opportunity be given in each church to every person who so desires to make a contribution to be given to the American Red Cross, which is impartially aiding every nation in a spirit of common humanity, and which recognizes no distinction of race or nationality. However, every contributor who desires to designate any particular country or countries to which his or her contribution shall be applied may do so, and such request will be respected.

The subscriptions to the European Fund of the Red Cross received yesterday at the New York branch of the society amounted to $5,467, making the total for the New York fund $163,630. These persons subscribed yesterday:

Through Dr. B. Dernburg	$1,644	Through N. Y. Staats Zeitung.	$76
Village of Cooperstown	1,600	Hotel Chelsea guests	55
L. P. Morristown	400	"friend"	50
Fair.	360	M. Dworetzky	50
Through Dr. B. Dernburg	364	H. G. Enelow	25
Emerson Club entertainment	156	Mrs. H. Mohlo	25
First Pres. Ch., Brooklyn	137	Walpole N. H.	25
Opposed to Woman Suffrage	110	"Anon"	25
Loewenstein Bros.	100	Ladies' Society, Bound Brook	22
T. B. Hidden	100	J. T. B.	10
C. Strauss	100	E. T. F.	10
		A. W. Greene	5
		Hollis Rose Co.	5
		T. B. Evans	2

Contributions received yesterday for the fund to aid Belgian noncombatants amounted to $3,587. In all $58,523 has been received. Here are the names of those who subscribed yesterday:

W. C. Brownell	$100	N. W. Neustadt	$20
Mrs. G. W. Kirk and Miss Kirk	2	W. M. Baldwin	100
Anonymous	2	R. H. White	25
R. M. Thompson	25	George Lauder, Jr.	25
Elden Arnott	5	J. F. Sievens	50
Fred. Sunthers	10	C. I. Thayer	10
Hughes Fawcett	50	Violet Meredith	25
Cash	10	Mrs. Bruno	25
W. F. Zeller	10	Mrs. A. M. Young	25
W. Colgate	500	L. M. Greer	100
W. L. Robbins	100	Miss E. A. Winship	5
Henry S. Hertz	100	F. A. Montayne	10
W. H. Hart	10	J. B. Dickson	100
E. de Peaukue	10	Mr. and Mrs. Johnston de Forest	25
Henry S. Kip	10	Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Hartwell	50
Rev. D. J. Curley	5	L. W. B. Allen	2.50
Anonymous	20	Emily Ryan	3
T. W. McCarter	100	Miss G. Parsons	10
Miss M. Hoffman	25	Chandlers, Batonlett & Co.	10
E. R.	2	G. A. Makay	5
C. A. Burns, Jr.	250	Mrs. E. M. Dawes	25
Anonymous, B. J.	100	Fishers' Island	50
A. E. Lang	10	F. Finet	5
Mary H. Murray	25	Anonymous	5
H. W. Downes	25	Mrs. M. E. Brackenridge	1
Cash	25	G. H. Weaver	4
Nestle's Food Co.	25	E. H. Scott	20
D. E. Austin	10	Cyrill Keene	20
T. L. Leaming	10	T. H. C.	5
Lawrence Curtis	50	Carleton Cooke	10
Cash	10	W. Farnsworth	50
Miss C. Wheeler	50	F. de C. Sullivan	25
A. M. White	200	F. K. Curtis	25
A. H. C.	10	Anonymous	1
Miss A. McCogg	20	Louis Ruhl	10
L. B. McCogg	20	Arthur Notebaert	2
Edward K. McCogg	1	Arthur Holland	100
W. Ogden McCogg	1	Mrs. F. Holland	25
C. E. Merrell	25	W. K. Brice	25
Mrs. E. B. Norrie	25	Received by Mme. Vanderveldе	225
Mrs. L. W. Francis	20		
Mrs. J. S. Bernheim	100		
Forsythe Wickes	25		
G. H. Kaiser	10		

Subscriptions to the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris, where wounded soldiers are being cared for, irrespective of nationality, were increased yesterday by $4,125. The total amount of the fund is now $56,862. These subscriptions were announced yesterday:

Mrs. F. Wickes	$100	Miss E. Trevor	$1,000
Mrs. J. B. Trevor	1,000	"Friend"	25
Miss K. S. Turnbull	250	Collected by W. C. Forbes	1,750

Additional subscriptions of $440 were received yesterday by the Merchants' Association in response to its appeal for contributions for the American Red Cross fund. The fund now amounts to $1,252. Yesterday's subscriptions were:

R. P. Miller	$5	C. Bruno & Son, Inc.	$50
W. K. Brice	25	Lawrence Langer	5
C. W. Kress	5	Walter H. Lipe	25
E. T. Palmenburg	50	G. Sidenberg & Co.	100
C. A. Schieren Co.	25	Benedict & Benedict	25
Dagrett & Ramadell	25	G. B. Rafetto	5
St'd Varnish Wks.	25	Augustine Davis	10
C. Townley	10	The Whedana Co.	25
Donahick & Demarest	25		

Three contributions, amounting to $100 each, were received yesterday by the Secours National for the aid of destitute women and children in Belgium:

Charlotte A. Warren	$500	Pauline R. Thayer	$250
Lloyd Warren	500	Mrs. F. G. Grinwald	200
Ogden Mills	1,000	Miss O. Cutting	200
Mr. and Mrs. W. Emerson	500	E. B.	100
Rockaway Club dance	100		

A special committee has been formed in England to assist Germans, Austrians, and Hungarians who are in distress in Great Britain because of the war. The Home Office has approved the plan to aid these people and the appeal sent out for them has been indorsed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Mrs. Bramwell Booth, the Lord Bishop of Lincoln, Viscount Bryce, and the Lord Bishop of Litchfield. Donations should be sent to W. Hanbury Aggs, Barclay's Bank, 1 Pall Mall, East, London, England.

MME. VANDERVELDE TO SPEAK.

Women of Southampton Arrange Relief Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Sept. 23.—Mme. Lalla Vandervelde, wife of the Belgian Minister of State and representative of the Queen of the Belgians, will speak at a meeting to be held at Agawam Hall, Southampton, next Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. She will talk on the misfortunes that have befallen Belgium. She will attempt to enlist further support for relief of women and children.

Among those on the Committee of Arrangements are Mrs. G. Warrington Curtis, Mrs. G. De Witt, Mrs. E. Tiffany Dyer, Mrs. Albert H. Ely, Mrs. George Barton French, Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman, Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Miss Parrish, Mrs. Henry G. Trevor, Mrs. Peter B. Wyckoff, Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis, Morgan J. O'Brien, Henry Pleham Robbins, B. Aymar Sands, Howard Townsend, and Willis D. Van Brunt. Samuel L. Parrish is Treasurer.

Benefit for War Victims.

The German Press Club next Monday at the New York Theatre will give a vaudeville performance for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the European war. The programme includes Sylvester Schaefer, Louis Mann, Nat N. Willis, Maurice and Walton, stars of the Irving Place Theatre, Lillian Walker and Maurice Costello of the Vitagraph Company, Paul Conchas, Beatrice Allen, Lewis Sloden, and the Jardin de Danse Orchestra; Conroy and Lemaire, Mlle. Lada, Haveman's Animal Circus, Mlle. Gizzi, and Diaz of the Boston Opera Company, Eugene troupe of acrobats, Mlle. Diane, Austro-Hungarian Band, Hans Dober and company, Von Dell and Fenton, Miss Eileen Casler, Dave Lewis, Amato sisters, Oscar and Luzette, Rose and Geezil, Moran and Wiser, Romanes, Laud, Loucy and Gillett, McBanns, and Horton and Latriska.

WHY ITALY HOLDS BACK.

Deterred by Fear of German Victories, French Writer Argues.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—A Genoa dispatch to The Bonnet Rouge discusses the Italian position more freely than hitherto has been permitted.

The correspondent says that Italy was originally neutral solely through fear of the British Fleet. Then a change of popular sentiment almost produced action against Austria, which was prevented by the national unreadiness and the Pope's death. The German victories next tended to prevent intervention. Despite the Marne victory, the Italian Government is still hesitating. The correspondent concludes:

> These gnomes—the Peace Party—pretended to save us from the horrors of war, though prepared to expose us to well-merited scorn, whoever was victorious. Our whole country favors France, except a few reactionaries, clericals, and cowards. Why delay?"

D'Annunzio sums up the situation: "If Italy doesn't march against Austria I will make myself a Croat or an Abyssinian."

The Temps, which reappears in Paris tonight, prints three-quarters of a column explaining its departure for Bordeaux, which was due first to support the Government, and, which it risked separation if it remained in Paris; secondly, to keep touch with the sources of information; thirdly, to maintain relations with its provincial readers and subscribers, and, fourthly, to serve France by not losing contact with foreign nations.

The tone of the whole article is apologetic rather than unconvincing.

DUKE'S VENTURE HERE ENDS

Offices of Manchester's Moving Picture League Closed.

Following the severance of relations between the International Education League, of which the Duke of Manchester is President, and the Church and School Social Service Bureau, as announced in yesterday's TIMES, the furniture was removed yesterday from the Educational League's headquarters at 18 East Forty-first Street and the offices wer eclosed.

th eInternational Education League was organized by th eDuke of Manchester to extend all over the world the educational work through moving pictures, which had been planned by the Social Service Bureau, and was to have a capital of $10,000,000. The Duke expected to sell his stock with ease, and through his own acquaintances to obtain valuabl efilm rights in Eastern countries; but the war caused such a scarcity of money that it is said not a single share of the stock was sold.

A further blow to the organization was the death a few weeks ago of its Vice President, C. J. Hite, President of the Thanhouser Moving Picture Company, who was said to be the practical man of the league.

The Duke of Manchester is in Philadelphia suffering from a nervous breakdown said to have been caused by overwork and worry over the corporation. It is stated that the work of the Church and School Social Service Bureau has not been affected.

$400,000 GOLD TRANSFERRED

Money to Aid Institution in Turkey Now in Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 23.—The United States dispatch boat Scorpion returned here this morning from the Island of Tenedos, near the entrance to the Dradanelles. She brings Capt. Williams of the American Army, who has with him a fund of $400,000 which was advanced by the American Government to American educational and benevolent institutions in Turkey.

This money was sent forward by the American cruiser North Carolina, which made the transfer at Tenedos. The North Carolina is now on her way to Jaffa.

This gold is to be minted into Turkish pounds. Its equivalent was placed today by the Ottoman Bank at the disposal of Henry Morgenthau, the American Ambassador.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

There will be a professional matinee of "What Is Love?" at the Maxine Elliott Theatre tomorrow afternoon.

Klaw & Erlanger will give the special performance of "The Little Cafe" in aid of the American Red Cross Fund at the New Amsterdam Theatre on the night of Oct. 5 instead of Oct. 2, as previously announced.

I. W. Hope will present Adele Blood in "Milady's Boudoir" at the Garrick Theatre in October.

Manuel Quiroga, the young Spanish violinist, will come to this country on the French steamer Rochambeau, due Oct. 12, to make his first American appearance under the management of the Shuberts. He will be heard for the first time in Carnegie Hall in a violin recital on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 17, and will appear the following night at the Hippodrome.

Bertha Fordyce, sister of Lady Beerbohm Tree, arrived yesterday from London to appear in the William Gillette-Blanche Bates-Marie Doro combination, which will shortly produce "Diplomacy." Miss Fordyce will play the part of Lady Fairfax.

Sir James M. Barrie and Charles Frohman complain that eight a boy at the Wissel Theatre in Glasgow, Scotland, recently [illegible]

ROCKEFELLER GIVES $300,000 TO Y. M. C. A.

Brooklyn Branch Gets $150,000 in Cash and an Equal Amount Conditionally.

STIPULATES TIME LIMIT

Additional Donation Not Available Unless $2,755,000 Is Raised by Jan. 1, 1916.

John D. Rockefeller has made a cash gift of $150,000 to the Young Men's Christian Association of Brooklyn, and has promised $150,000 more as soon as certain requirements are met, it was learned yesterday. The announcement of the gift was made Tuesday night at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Brooklyn association by John W. Cook, the general secretary.

The gift is really a contribution to the $2,755,000 fund which the association has been attempting to raise, this amount being needed, it is estimated, for the completion of all of the association's present building plans. The $150,000 conditionally promised by Mr. Rockefeller will be paid if the full sum of $2,755,000 is raised in cash or responsible pledges on or before Jan. 1, 1916. It will be paid in three installments of $50,000 each, the first installment being payable as soon as one-third of the total sum is raised, the second when two-thirds have been raised, and the third when the full amount is in the hands of the association.

Half of the amount already given by Mr. Rockefeller, $75,000, will be applied to the cost of the site for the new building of the Y. M. C. A. Central Branch in Hanson Place, between Fort Greene and South Elliott Places, for which only $25,000 will be needed. The other half of the cash gift will be used for various building enterprises. These include an addition to the Greenpoint Branch, a new building for the Carlton Avenue Branch for colored men, and buildings or additions for the Twenty-sixth Ward, Prospect, Eastern District, and Bedford branches.

Mr. Rockefeller's gift is the third large gift to the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. to be made in slightly more than a year. About a year ago Mrs. William Rensselaer Smith gave $500,000 toward the total cost of the Central Branch Building, which, it is estimated, will approximate $1,125,000. The second large gift was announced at the annual dinner of the Central Branch last April. It was stated to be an anonymous gift of $100,000, but it was later learned on reliable authority that the money came from the Pratt family.

Members of the Board of Directors said last night that they did not regard the time limit and conditions imposed by Mr. Rockefeller as at all unreasonable.

BELGIANS VISIT HARVARD.

Royal Commissioners Are Now on Their Way to Canada.

BOSTON, Sept. 23.—The five Belgian Royal Commissioners who came to this country to present to President Wilson the protest of Belgium against atrocities alleged to have been committed by German soldiers, left today for Montreal. From here they will probably go to Chicago and return later to New York.

While here the Commissioners visited Harvard University and were entertained by the Belgian, British and French Consuls.

J. B. DODGE IN ENGLISH ARMY

Grandson of Late John Bigelow Joins Winston Churchill's Regiment

John Bigelow Dodge, only son of the Hon. Mrs. Lionel Guest, is to become a naturalized Englishman. He has joined Winston Churchill's regiment, the Second Royal Naval Brigade, which is now training in Kent, England, and which will soon go to the Front.

Mr. Dodge is a grandson of the late John Bigelow, at one time Ambassador to France. His stepfather has offered his services to his country, and Mrs. Guest is collecting clothing in London for the needy Belgians and English.

NEWPORT GAYETIES CONTINUE

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Van Alen and Mr. and Mrs. Ames Dinner Hosts.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. James L. Van Alen gave a dinner tonight at Wakehurst, where they remain until November.

Francis Roche has returned from the Bryn Mawr Horse Show. While there he purchased a hunter called Pickering from William J. Clothier of Philadelphia.

Letters from Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, who is engaged in Red Cross work in Paris, states she will return to New York next month, joining Mr. Vanderbilt and her daughters.

Dr. Edward F. Conklin has gone to Maine for the hunting, later going to Canada to fish.

Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones returned today from New York on the steam yacht Narada.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis B. Haggin of Louisville, Ky., are visiting Mrs. James B. Haggin.

Mrs. J. Wysong gave a luncheon at Grayatone today.

Mrs. Frank Taylor Evans gave a luncheon at the training station today for Mrs. W. Rogers Morgan, Mrs. Francis S. Wilson, Mrs. Charles Whitney, Mrs. Roger Welles, Mrs. William R. Hunter, Mrs. Evans Sewell, and Mrs. Robert D. Evans. Later Mrs. Evans took her guests to view the battalion drill.

Mrs. Alexander J. Cassatt and Miss Lois B. Cassatt closed their season today, returning to Philadelphia.

Mrs. Arthur Lamb of Biltmore is visiting Mrs. Oliver W. Huntington at Cloyne House.

Mrs. W. A. M. Burden, who has been visiting Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, has left for Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jennings of Cold Springs Harbor are visiting Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss.

Mrs. James Andrews Swan was elected President of the Home for the Aged today, and Mrs. Walter Coles Cabbell and Mrs. David T. Pinniger, Secretaries; William R. Hunter, William Paine Sheffield, Christopher F. Barker, the Rev. Emery H. Porter, Mrs. Francis Burke Roche, Mrs. Louis L. Lorillard, Miss Mabel Norman, and Frederick P. Garrettson, Vice Presidents, and Mrs. William R. Hunter, Mrs. Lyman Colt Josephs, Mrs. Thomas A. Lawton, the Misses Ellen F. Mason, Ida Mason, and Mabel Norman, Mrs. Bradford Norman, Mrs. Harford Powell, Mrs. Edwin P. Robinson, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, and Mrs. William Ennis, Board of Managers.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames gave a dinner tonight.

Mrs. Jordan, wife of David Starr Jordan, ex-President of Stanford University, is visiting Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight.

Two Singers to Make Century Debut

Two singers new to New York will make their first appearances in this city with the Century Opera Company tonight and tomorrow night. Giuseppe Gaudenzi, a tenor, former member of the Chicago-Philadelphia, Boston, and Montreal opera companies, will be heard tonight in the principal male role in "Carmen," as well as at the Saturday matinee. Bettina Freeman, an American soprano who has sung with the Boston company will replace Lois Ewell tomorrow night as Matilde in "William

'IRELAND,' GOOD FILM PLAY.

Characters Famous in Its History Shown at 44th Street Theatre.

The Forty-fourth Street Theatre dropped into moving pictures last night, when "Ireland, a Nation," a film play in five reels, began an engagement there. A large crowd attended the opening of the new picture house, and saw a well-photographed and interesting movie drama.

"Ireland, a Nation" was written by Walter Macnamara, who also produced the film, in which are shown many of the characters famous in Irish history. There is Robert Emmet and Michael Dwyer and John Philpot Curran, and many others, and the actors who played the rôles before the camera in Ireland are Barry O'Brien and Patrick Ennis and Dominick Reilly and Barney Magee and the like, so that there is no end of Irish flavor to the whole performance. In one scene, laid in France, Napoleon Bonaparte appears.

The story begins with the passing of Ireland's House of Parliament, and the news is carried over hills and dales to the dancers on the cross roads and to Father Tom Murphy, who has a price on his head. All swear to break the yoke which binds them to England.

The next three reels are devoted pretty much to the life of Robert Emmet and his death on the scaffold, but the last reel brings the patriots up to the passing of the Home Rule bill, and then Erin prints Robert Emmet's epitaph because Ireland has once again taken her place among the nations of the earth.

An Opportunity for a Bond Salesman

with an established clientele for Public Utility Bonds to represent us in central New York State. Must be able to furnish satisfactory references as to character and ability.

Apply by letter only, giving full information.

A. H. BICKMORE & CO.,
111 Broadway New York

In the final analysis a **Manufacturer's Statement** of condition depends upon his plant values. If he can tell his bankers that his plant values have been determined by us—represent an authoritative valuation—arrived at by impartial valuers—his statement will be greatly strengthened.

Details of our service gladly furnished by mail

The American Appraisal Co
55 Liberty Street, New York
Chicago Milwaukee Boston
Montreal Philadelphia St. Louis
Cincinnati San Francisco Cleveland

Tax Day, Oct. 1

We own and offer bonds of a Company exclusively serving 225,000 people with street railway, gas, electric light and power facilities, with strong financial support. Gross income about $6,000,000. Net income more than double interest charges.

Tax Exempt in New York
Nets 5½%

Particulars on Application.

ASHLEY & COMPANY
61 Broadway, New York

UNITED CIGAR STORES Ltd.
Of Canada—Par $5.00
A REAL MONEY MAKER
Irrespective of business conditions. August month sales considerably in excess of August, 1913.
Circular No. 15 on request.
HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.
(Established 1901)
32 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

SIMON BORG & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
No. 20 Nassau St., New York

SAFE BONDS
for
INVESTMENT
Write Us for Suggestions.
Colgate, Parker & Co.
7 Wall St. New York

Bonds for Investment
Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

N. W. Halsey & Co.
Bonds for Investment
Circular upon request
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston Chicago

Interest Credited Monthly
paid on accounts subject to check. Special rates on time certificates of deposit.
United States Mortgage and Trust Company
Main Office: 55 Cedar St. 125th St. at 5th Av.

THE PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY,
Treasury Department.
Pittsburgh, Pa., September 1, 1914.
CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS FOR THE SINKING FUND.

Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of this Company to an aggregate cost of $872,515.17 will be purchased October 1, 1914, at the Agency of the Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York City, under the following provision of the Mortgage:

Sealed proposals for the sale of said bonds will be received at the Agency of said Railway Company in the City of New York on or before the day prior to the time of making such purchase, and bonds offered at the low est price, but not exceeding par, will be accepted and paid for. Should bonds of different holders be offered at the same price, the number of bonds so purchased shall be on a pro rata basis, as near as practicable, in proportion to the whole number of bonds offered.

Proposals to sell bonds to the Sinking Fund must be in the hands of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company before three o'clock P. M. Wednesday, September 30, 1914, and bonds must be delivered on October 1st or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

THE CLEVELAND, AKRON & CINCINNATI RAILWAY COMPANY,
Office of the Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, Pa., September 1, 1914.
NEW FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 4% BONDS of the CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS RAILWAY COMPANY

to an aggregate cost of $15,620.00 will be purchased for the Sinking Fund October 1, 1914, from the lowest bidders, at a price not to exceed par and interest. Proposals to sell bonds must be in the hands of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York City, before three o'clock P. M. Wednesday, September 30, 1914.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

THE CLEVELAND, AKRON & CINCINNATI RAILWAY COMPANY,
Office of the Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, Pa., September 1, 1914.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Cleveland and Mahoning Valley Railroad Company

to an aggregate cost of $17,870.00 will be purchased for the Sinking Fund October 1, 1914, from the lowest bidders, at a price not to exceed par and interest. Sealed proposals to sell bonds must be in the hands of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York City, before three o'clock P. M. Wednesday, September 30, 1914.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

Greenville Water Company.

In accordance with the Sinking Fund provisions of the Deed of Trust of Greenville Water Company to Lincoln Trust Company of Trustee, the Trustee has this day drawn the following bonds for payment on October 1st, 1914, at par and accrued interest, after which date interest will cease: Bonds numbered 87, 92, and 97 for $500 each.

New York, Sept. 16, 1914.
LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
H. F. POOR, Vice Pres.

The news stand of the Hotel Prince George takes 100 copies of Sixth Ave. New York newspapers. Of the Sunday newspapers, 50 copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES are sold at this stand, and 50 copies of all other Sunday newspapers combined.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

New York City Issues Command a Premium—Steel Mills Have Curtailed Output Since War.

The one, two, and three-year 6 per cent notes of New York City quickly went to a premium yesterday, when it became evident that the amount of the issue available for public subscription was covered several times over by the many thousand subscriptions received by the bankers. The issue has been a notable success, and the fact that large subscriptions were received from abroad helps materially to care for the payments which have to be made on the other side. Many subscriptions were also received from out of town. These and the foreign subscriptions, it was understood, would be allotted in full with a view to facilitating the operations in which the New York banks are now engaged, including the organization of the gold pool, nearly half of which will have to be supplied by the banks here. A large part of the cash remittances from the interior is coming in the shape of reserve money, and to the extent to which out-of-town subscriptions for these notes are paid for in cash the ability of the banks here to carry forward the plans now under way for the relief of the situation is increased.

Many banks in the interior are apparently in a position to spare a large amount of reserve money, for up to this time many seem to have drawn relatively little, if at all, on their reserves. A bank which at a time like this, instead of using its reserve judiciously, undertakes to strengthen its reserve instead of helping the situation, makes it just so much harder for others to handle the needs which arise out of any such dislocation of credit as has resulted from the war. Institutions in other cities are undoubtedly amply able to provide their share of the gold fund and some of the cities in the interior have been very prompt in giving assurance that they will participate in the plan.

News from the iron trade yesterday showed that this leading industry is suffering more for the time being from the curtailment of domestic consumption of iron and steel than it has so far gained from the foreign demand shifted from the European countries to this market. Our steel mills in this foreign business seem to be meeting still very effective competition from England, although there is good prospect that we may be called upon to supply to England abroad for an increased volume of steel, which England has been in the habit of buying in Germany. The net result of the conflicting factors during the first seven weeks of war has been a curtailment at the steel mills of this country.

This comes as a timely reminder of the fact that if we are to find outlet abroad for an increased volume of steel as a result of the temporary absence from the market of some other producing countries, we must be prepared to meet an important remnant of competition and be prepared further to work energetically for new markets. They will not come to us for the mere asking. This is not reason for discouragement but it should serve to impress upon all the necessity of meeting the unparalleled situation of the present time by increased enterprise and initiative and by closer study than has ever been given in the past to the opportunities for trade which are available but which are not to be profited by except by energetic pursuit of them and by work commensurate with the results attained.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the second week of September show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Eight roads	$5,165,134 + $100,327
Eighteen roads	7,514,063 — 742,435
Total, (26 roads)	12,479,117 — 555,108

The earning capacity of PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES during periods of business depression is a consideration of especial interest and importance.

You can now invest with safety and obtain better than a 6% return.

A. E. FITKIN & CO.
115 Broadway, New York.
Boston. Chicago.

BALTIMORE & OHIO for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	$8,700,376	$9,629,267	$8,878,271
Net	2,767,819	3,002,477	2,867,251
2 mos. gross	16,567,300	18,661,887	16,931,136
Net	5,039,889	5,854,316	5,259,662

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for August—

Gross	885,548	912,904	936,751
Net after tax	288,959	335,887	348,660
2 mos. gross	1,836,908	1,724,497	1,769,548
Net after tax	600,000	577,219	596,168

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for the year ended June 30—

Gross	9,040,812	9,454,349	8,827,844
Op. exp. & tax	3,281,456	3,730,182	3,780,467
Net	5,759,356	5,724,217	5,047,377
Other income	207,087	207,087	207,087
Total income	2,316,413	2,937,002	2,164,784
Int., rent, &c.	1,652,721	1,725,389	1,691,055
Surplus	863,692	1,211,633	473,729

Miscellaneous Earnings.

BOSTON ELEVATED for year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross income	17,629,616	16,508,908	15,904,046
Oper. exp.	11,207,581	11,135,551	10,976,634
Net	6,351,755	5,673,357	4,927,412
Other income	159,419	159,419	$18,495
Total income	6,488,118	5,832,747	5,845,907
Charges	5,330,948	5,132,124	4,946,539
Dividends	1,257,168	700,622	705,368
Surplus	1,198,970	1,197,000	1,197,000
Deficit	68,198	$468,377	$401,631

CANADIAN EXPRESS report, certified with the Interstate Commerce Commission, for July—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Total rcts. from oper.	282,778	297,875	15,098
Express priv., debit	126,930	128,917	*12
Total op. rev.	155,848	170,958	15,111
Total op. exp.	130,993	133,345	2,412
Net op. rev.	24,918	37,613	12,699
Taxes	3,000	3,000	
Oper. income	21,918	34,613	12,699
July 1 to May 31:			
Total rcts. from oper.	3,013,017	3,062,470	49,452
Express priv., debit	1,380,813	1,395,537	15,219
Total op. rev.	1,632,203	1,666,852	34,233
Total op. exp.	1,530,443	1,448,383	81,791
Net op. rev.	106,246	218,251	116,024
Taxes	31,700	31,500	*200
Oper. income	76,556	186,781	116,224
*Decrease.			

CITIES SERVICE COMPANY for August—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	264,850	157,187	107,663
Net after exp.	252,550	127,553	124,997
Bal. after int.	249,776	127,553	122,223
Bal. after p. d.	74,914	112,201	99,546
12 mos. gross	3,671,486	1,540,697	2,130,788
Net after exp.	3,577,465	1,461,819	2,109,646
Bal. after int.	3,477,465	1,428,833	1,796,488
Bal. aft. p. d.	1,729,656	716,953	1,012,951
Surp. aft. c. d.	1,066,477	676,051	885,426
Total accumulated surplus to Aug. 31, 1914	$2,243,962		

DAYTON POWER & LIGHT CO. for August—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	72,087	53,104	18,938
Net earnings	31,800	17,200	14,600
Surp. aft. div.	4,319	*7,775	12,094
12 mos. gross	906,123	877,485	228,718
Net earnings	396,944	278,194	118,820
Surp. aft. div.	91,012	*7,441	83,576
*Deficit.			

LEHIGH VALLEY TRANSIT CO. for August—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	179,054	175,944	3,090
Net earnings	63,623	58,157	5,466
Int. &c., chgs.	37,254	46,718	*8,996
12 mos. gross	1,854,220	1,711,808	142,411
Net earnings	727,284	580,679	96,589
Int. &c., chgs.	475,722	417,297	*58,574
*Decrease.			

SOUTHWESTERN POWER & LIGHT CO. for August—

Gross	234,688	185,500	49,188
Net after taxes	107,243	87,794	19,844
12 mos. gross	2,662,585	2,157,413	520,651
Net, aft. taxes	1,191,999	954,411	237,408

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Sept. 22.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$720,615	$12,726,823	$55,146,252
Ordinary	1,021,219	25,899,007	77,638,200
Corp. and spec. tax	1,729	819,469	2,919,196
Income tax	1,652,721	1,725,389	1,691,055
Total receipts	2,396,069	29,444,865	82,248,451
Expenditures	2,863,692	31,211,633	473,729

REJECT MORSE PLAN.

Bank of North America Stockholders Decline to Oust Their Agent.

Charles W. Morse, who formerly predominated in affairs of the Bank of North America, which failed in the panic of 1907, appeared at a meeting of shareholders of the bank yesterday and proposed a plan for liquidating its unsold assets quickly. The meeting was called by the Stockholders' Protective Committee to hear a report on steps that have been taken to close out the unsettled obligations of the institution.

Mr. Morse suggested that John W. McKinnon, the shareholders' agent, should be relieved and that the work be turned over to a corporation. His plan called for the formation of a liquidating company, with capital stock equaling the 18,709 outstanding shares of the Bank of North America. This stock would be distributed to the bank's stockholders share for share of their holdings. The officers and Board of Directors would be selected from the shareholders, and expenses would be limited to a minimum amount. Mr. Morse offered to supply any funds that were needed.

When it was pointed out that the bond of $250,000 which the shareholders' agent took out was placed under the explicit agreement that he should act until all assets of the bank had been liquidated Mr. Morse's proposal was lost by a majority vote.

In reply to questions by Alfred H. Curtis, Chairman of the Protective Committee, and other shareholders, Mr. McKinnon said that he had in bank $185,000 for account of stockholders. The shareholders' equity in the Wall Street Exchange Building, at 43 Exchange Place, was put at approximately $1,000,000 under present market conditions, and, in addition to $3,000 worth of property in Bayonne, N. J., about $100,000 could be realized from miscellaneous assets.

Baltimore & Ohio Statement.

The Baltimore & Ohio continued to run behind its previous year's results in August, the statement for that month as published yesterday showing a decrease of nearly $1,000,000 in revenues. Operating revenue in August was $8,700,000, a loss of $929,000, and for the two months of the new fiscal year to date, $16,847,000, a decrease of $1,815,000. Operating costs were lowered by $994,000 in August, making the loss in net earnings $235,000. At the end of the second month the net was $615,000 less than it was at the close of the corresponding period of a year ago.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. for the best names.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.
Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.96¼	$4.95⅝	$4.95⅝
Sterling cables	4.97⅛	4.96⅜	4.96⅜

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or Check.)	Cable.
London	$4.96⅜	$4.96⅞
Paris	5.12½	5.12
Berlin	.95¼	.95⅝
Switzerland	5.06	5.06
Holland	.40⅝	.41¼
Belgium	5.21¾	5.21¾

New York Clearing House exchanges, $170,803,619; balances, $10,856,409; Subtreasury debit balance, $265,605.

The local banks have lost $1,390,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 30c discount; St. Louis, 45c premium; San Francisco, 60c premium; Cincinnati, par; Minneapolis, par; Montreal, $3.75 discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 24¼d, up ⅛d; in New York, 53c, up ⅝c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

F. J. Lisman & Co. suggest in a circular dealing with American securities under war conditions that a method may be evolved for opening the Stock Exchange by requiring that the proceeds of sales from abroad be in bank credits and not in gold. As no new securities are likely to be created while the market is restricted, the firm believes a substantial market for existing stocks and bonds will gradually grow up.

The Board of Representatives of the Curb Association have announced that rumors that the Curb is planning to reopen for business are without foundation in fact.

The Executive Committee of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company was reduced from seven to five members yesterday by a vote of shareholders at the annual meeting. The committee is composed of August Belmont, E. J. Berwind, Andrew Freedman, Theodore P. Shonts, and Cornelius Vanderbilt.

The Brooklyn Borough Gas Company is about to issue $125,000 of the $500,000 increase in its capital stock, which was authorized by the stockholders last October. It has already issued $125,000 of this, and it intends to expend the entire $250,000 of the new issue on the acquisition of property and the improvement of its plant. Public Service Commissioner Maltbie will hold a hearing on the application for permission to make the new issue on Sept. 28 at 10:30 o'clock.

Lawson Purdy, President of the Tax Department, explained yesterday that all State bonds, except those issued by New York State, and all of municipalities outside the State of New York were taxable in New York unless they had been registered as to secured debts. Against them, however, owners may now offset the value of their own obligations. The fact that such bonds had printed across them such legends as "Not taxable in Pennsylvania," had nothing to do with this State, said Mr. Purdy.

The Listing Committee of the Stock Exchange admitted to trading yesterday $815,000 additional first lien and refunding 5 per cent. mortgage bonds of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The volume of business in the wheat market was comparatively small and price changes were confined within narrow limits.

During the early part of the day the market ruled heavy, declining 1c to 1¼c, but late in the session there was a quick rally and final quotations were up to 1¼c higher in the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.12; No. 2 hard, $1.12; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.13¾, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.13¾, all nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last
Sept.	$1.18	$1.16¾	$1.18	$1.17	98¾
Dec.			1.20¼	1.20¼	98 7-16
May			1.27¾	1.27¼	98¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last
Sept.	$1.08¾	$1.07	$1.08¾	$1.06¾	85¾
Dec.	1.12¾	1.10	1.11¾	1.10¼	87¾
May	1.19¾	1.17	1.19¾	1.18¼	92¾

CORN.

Underlying sentiment in the corn market seemed less disposed to favor the buying side, and while there was a late rally from the early weakness in the late positions September closed ⅛c lower, and the other months were unchanged to ¼c higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 87½c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive, and strictly prime Argentine at 80c, nominal, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	79	78	78	79¼	78½
December	72	71¾	72	72¾	71¾
May	74¾	73¾	74¼	74¼	72¾

OATS.

The oats market was easier, in sympathy with wheat and corn, but rallied late and closed steady at net unchanged to ¼c higher. Export sales for the day were about 100,000 bushels. The local cash market was firm; standard white was quoted at 54@54½c; No. 3, 53½@54c; No. 4, 53@53½c; ordinary clipped white, 53@53½c; fancy clipped white, 56@56½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	47¾	47	47¾	47¾	40¾
December	50¾	49¾	50¼	50¼	42¾
May	53¾	53¼	53¾	53¾	45¾

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was again inactive, but after showing a moderate decline in sympathy with a further loss in the grain markets and on the early decline in grain, prices rallied late and closed steady. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 21,000; estimated for Thursday, 14,000; Kansas City received 9,000 and Omaha 5,200.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
October	9.45	9.37	9.40	9.40	11.05
January	9.95	9.87	9.90	9.93	10.92
Ribs—					
October	10.55	10.50	10.55	10.52	11.05
January	10.97	10.85	10.85	10.95	11.07

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was rather irregular, closing at 5 points advance to 2 points decline.

The range of fluctuation was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	5.75	5.75	5.85@5.75	5.85
September	5.76	5.70	5.75@5.75	5.80
October	5.78	5.72	5.73@5.74	5.71
November	5.78	5.72	5.75@5.77	5.76
December	5.87	5.80	5.84@5.85	5.88
January	5.98	5.92	5.95@5.97	5.97
February			6.05@6.06	6.04
March	6.18	6.15	6.16@6.18	6.17
April			6.20@6.30	6.21

COTTON.

The cotton trade is still waiting for some official statement from the New York Cotton Exchange authorities, indicating the progress that is being made in the direction of resuming business.

The official announcement that 1,900 bales of the straddle interest in December contracts had been liquidated here by Tuesday's ballot at the price of 9.60c showed that the process of closing out contracts under the international agreement is making better progress. Southern spot markets were 40c lower to ¼c higher, generally unchanged.

COFFEE.

The recent firmness in the cost and freight market stimulated the local spot position a trifle, and a moderate improvement was noted in the demand, although, on the whole, trading was still very quiet and prices remained practically unchanged. Offers from Rio were firm at unchanged prices. Santos was higher. Santos is being quoted at 6½c. In the local spot market 8½@9c were quoted.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,759 packages. The market is ruling about steady, but quiet. Creamery, extras, 31½@32c; firsts, 29@30c; seconds, 27½@27½c; good to prime, 27@28c; fair to fair, 25@26c; process, extras, 29@29½c; firsts, 24½@25c; state dairy, finest, 29@29½c; good to prime, 27@28c; fair to fair, 25@26c; process, extras, 29@29½c; firsts, 24½@25c; seconds, 23@23½c; creamery, firsts, 24@24½c; ladies, current make, firsts, 26@27½c; seconds, 23@23½c; lower grades, 20½@21½c; packing stock, June make, fine, 22½c; summer make, No. 2, 20@21c; lower grades, 18½@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 18,858 cases. The range of prices is without material change. But values are extremely irregular. Storage eggs have occasional sale in the ranges quoted, but there is no speculative interest, and it would be difficult to force business even at present quotations. Fresh gathered extra fine, per dozen, 28@30c; extra firsts, 26@27c; firsts, 24@25c; seconds, 22@23½c; thirds and peewee, 19@21c; dirties, No. 1, 20½@21c; No. 2 and checks, 19@20c; lower grades, 14@19c; refrigerator, firsts, 23½@24c; seconds, 22@23c; checks, 19@20c; undergrades, 18@19c; state, Pennsylvania and near-by hennery whites, fancy, 30@32c; gathered whites, fancy, 30@32c; state, Pennsylvania and near-by hennery browns, fancy, 28@30c; gathered browns, fancy, 28@30c; state, Pennsylvania and near-by hennery whites, fancy, 30@32c; gathered whites, fancy, 30@32c; state, Pennsylvania and near-by hennery browns, fancy, 28@30c; gathered browns, fancy, 28@30c.

REJECT MORSE PLAN.

Bank of North America Stockholders Decline to Oust Their Agent.

Charles W. Morse, who formerly predominated in affairs of the Bank of North America, which failed in the panic of 1907, appeared at a meeting of shareholders of the bank yesterday and proposed a plan for liquidating its unsold assets quickly. The meeting was called by the Stockholders' Protective Committee to hear a report on steps that have been taken to close out the unsettled obligations of the institution.

Mr. Morse suggested that John W. McKinnon, the shareholders' agent, should be relieved and that the work be turned over to a corporation. His plan called for the formation of a liquidating company, with capital stock equaling the 18,709 outstanding shares of the Bank of North America. This stock would be distributed to the bank's stockholders share for share of their holdings. The officers and Board of Directors would be selected from the shareholders, and expenses would be limited to a minimum amount. Mr. Morse offered to supply any funds that were needed.

When it was pointed out that the bond of $250,000 which the shareholders' agent took out was placed under the explicit agreement that he should act until all assets of the bank had been liquidated Mr. Morse's proposal was lost by a majority vote.

In reply to questions by Alfred H. Curtis, Chairman of the Protective Committee, and other shareholders, Mr. McKinnon said that he had in bank $185,000 for account of stockholders. The shareholders' equity in the Wall Street Exchange Building, at 43 Exchange Place, was put at approximately $1,000,000 under present market conditions, and, in addition to $3,000 worth of property in Bayonne, N. J., about $100,000 could be realized from miscellaneous assets.

Baltimore & Ohio Statement.

The Baltimore & Ohio continued to run behind its previous year's results in August, the statement for that month as published yesterday showing a decrease of nearly $1,000,000 in revenues. Operating revenue in August was $8,700,000, a loss of $929,000, and for the two months of the new fiscal year to date, $16,847,000, a decrease of $1,815,000. Operating costs were lowered by $994,000 in August, making the loss in net earnings $235,000. At the end of the second month the net was $615,000 less than it was at the close of the corresponding period of a year ago.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. for the best names.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.
Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.96¼	$4.95⅝	$4.95⅝
Sterling cables	4.97⅛	4.96⅜	4.96⅜

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or Check.)	Cable.
London	$4.96⅜	$4.96⅞
Paris	5.12½	5.12
Berlin	.95¼	.95⅝
Switzerland	5.06	5.06
Holland	.40⅝	.41¼
Belgium	5.21¾	5.21¾

New York Clearing House exchanges, $170,803,619; balances, $10,856,409; Subtreasury debit balance, $265,605.

The local banks have lost $1,390,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 30c discount; St. Louis, 45c premium; San Francisco, 60c premium; Cincinnati, par; Minneapolis, par; Montreal, $3.75 discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 24¼d, up ⅛d; in New York, 53c, up ⅝c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

F. J. Lisman & Co. suggest in a circular dealing with American securities under war conditions that a method may be evolved for opening the Stock Exchange by requiring that the proceeds of sales from abroad be in bank credits and not in gold. As no new securities are likely to be created while the market is restricted, the firm believes a substantial market for existing stocks and bonds will gradually grow up.

The Board of Representatives of the Curb Association have announced that rumors that the Curb is planning to reopen for business are without foundation in fact.

The Executive Committee of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company was reduced from seven to five members yesterday by a vote of shareholders at the annual meeting. The committee is composed of August Belmont, E. J. Berwind, Andrew Freedman, Theodore P. Shonts, and Cornelius Vanderbilt.

The Brooklyn Borough Gas Company is about to issue $125,000 of the $500,000 increase in its capital stock, which was authorized by the stockholders last October. It has already issued $125,000 of this, and it intends to expend the entire $250,000 of the new issue on the acquisition of property and the improvement of its plant. Public Service Commissioner Maltbie will hold a hearing on the application for permission to make the new issue on Sept. 28 at 10:30 o'clock.

Lawson Purdy, President of the Tax Department, explained yesterday that all State bonds, except those issued by New York State, and all of municipalities outside the State of New York were taxable in New York unless they had been registered as to secured debts. Against them, however, owners may now offset the value of their own obligations. The fact that such bonds had printed across them such legends as "Not taxable in Pennsylvania," had nothing to do with this State, said Mr. Purdy.

The Listing Committee of the Stock Exchange admitted to trading yesterday $815,000 additional first lien and refunding 5 per cent. mortgage bonds of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

M'ADOO CENSURES BANKS THAT HOARD

Will Issue Daily a List of Offenders Against the Public.

REFUSES CROP DEPOSITS

Applications of Ten Southern Banks Rejected—Threat of Withdrawing Government Funds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—"I intend to begin issuing daily a list of the banks which are hoarding money," said Secretary McAdoo today in speaking of the general financial situation at a time when the Government has been depositing with banks many millions to assist to move crops, and many more millions of emergency currency have been issued to the national banks to provide against any stringency in the money market and keep the wheels of business turning.

Complaints have been pouring into Washington of inordinate demands by banks for money on short loans. Many instances of extortionate rates of interest have been described in letters that have reached President Wilson, Secretary McAdoo, and various Senators and Representatives. Some of these are to be made the basis of investigation by the Department of Justice. In one case brought to the President's attention 28 per cent. interest was charged.

The direct charges made by Secretary McAdoo today were aimed at the banks of the South alone. It is feared that, notwithstanding all the extraordinary efforts of the Administration, aided by legislation by Congress to help tide the Southern farmers and planters over the disaster of losing their market for cotton in consequence of the war in Europe, a general scramble in cotton speculation predicated on the necessities of the farmers and planters has begun. That every power of the general Government to restrain and prevent such a calamity will be used is assured in the statement given out by Secretary McAdoo tonight.

Crop Money Deposits Refused.

A telegram refusing further deposits of crop money was sent today by Secretary McAdoo to ten banks in four reserve cities in the South, which the Secretary refused to name. He said, however, that he should begin right away to make public daily the names of all banks caught hoarding their funds.

The telegram sent by Secretary McAdoo to banks which had asked further deposits of crop money was as follows:

"You have decided not to deposit the second installment of crop moving funds with your bank at this time. You can, however, if you desire, withdraw one-half of the securities deposited by you and use them as security for the issue of additional currency if you make application therefor. I am informed that many banks in your State are refusing to make any loans for crop moving purposes, and that in many cases good loans are rejected, or unreasonable rates of interest are asked. I am also informed that many banks which have taken out additional currency are refusing to use it in spite of great demands for money in trust you are not doing this. I shall withdraw all Government deposits from banks charging excessive rates of interest, or which refuse reasonable accommodations, and I shall refuse to issue so-called emergency currency to banks which are not making use of it on reasonable terms for the benefit of the business community.

"It is essential, in the present situation, that everybody pull together in an unselfish spirit for the good of the country. It is not, of course, expect the banks to make a reasonable charge for accommodations. My point is that the charge must be reasonable, as the cooperation and help of the Treasury will not be extended on any other basis."

That the hoarding is not confined entirely to the South appears from reports received by the Controller of the Currency in response to the circular sent out Sept. 12, in order to ascertain what the condition of the national banks would be if they had been transferred on Aug. 31 into the new reserve bank system which is in process of organization. There has been added to the volume of money in the United States since the beginning of the present European war $270,000,000, of which about $15,000,000 was deposited to move crops and $256,170,000 was issued under the Aldrich Emergency Currency act. It was originally the intention to deposit for the purpose of moving crops this year as was done last year, the sum of $35,000,000; but only 40 per cent. of this amount has been thus used, although many banks have applied for such deposits. The banks are expected to pay 2 per cent. interest on these deposits.

No statement has been made as to the proportion of crop money that went to the South. As the cotton crop has not been moved at all, it may be assumed that the amount was not large. Of the Aldrich-Vreeland currency there was issued to Southern banks $25,163,000. On this circulation the banks will pay the regular tax, which may amount ultimately to 6 per cent. per annum. That the banks of any section should secure additional currency simply for the purpose of hoarding it as a matter of protection against financial disaster has seemed improbable, and there has been suspicion that undue advantage was being taken of the present situation.

The banks in reserve cities are required, under the old currency laws, soon to give way to the reserve banking law, to maintain at all times a reserve in lawful money equal to at least 25 per cent. of the aggregate amount of their deposits, and the country banks are required to have a reserve amounting to 15 per cent. of their deposits. The reports coming to the Controller of the Currency indicate a great excess over these requirements. In confirmation of this the following statement was given out by the Treasury Department this evening:

"The reports of national banks now being received by the Controller of the Currency, in response to his call for a statement of their condition as Sept. 12, indicate an extraordinary hoarding of money by many national banks in various sections of the country. I am astonished that so many of the national banks are pursuing a course so contrary to the public interest and so indefensible from any point of view. There is neither occasion nor necessity for it.

Offenders to be Advertised.

"Full reports have not yet been received by the Controller, but they are coming in daily. I intend to begin issuing daily a list of the banks which are hoarding money by maintaining excessive reserves, in order that the country may know how they are performing their public duties. The report of national banks are public property, anyway, and, while they have been published in their respective communities, the significance of their statements is not generally understood. The public does not know how to analyze them. My purpose is to focus attention upon the excessive reserves carried by these banks, for the reserves indicate whether or not the banks are using their full resources for the relief and accommodation of business in their respective communities.

"It is a matter of extreme regret that the Government has not the power to exact similar statements from State banks and trust companies throughout the country, because I am satisfied from certain reports which have come to me, that many of the State banks and trust companies, like many of the national banks, are hoarding money and refusing to extend legitimate credits. I shall ask the Superintendents of banks in the various States to co-operate with the Government by supplying reports of the condition of the State banks and trust companies.

"The banks that are hoarding money should discontinue it. Such action, more than any other agency, tends to impair confidence and injure business. If all the banks of the country will do their duty in the present circumstances by extending legitimate credits at reasonable rates of interest, the most serious of our difficulties will promptly disappear. The economic and financial condition of the country is sound throughout. The most essential thing now for our prosperity is the prompt conduct of business on a normal basis."

RAILROAD ECONOMY REPORT

Ontario & Western Able to Meet All Obligations.

The New York, Ontario & Western, which recently passed its dividend, reported yesterday a surplus of only $664,000 for last year, equivalent to 1.14 per cent. on the stock. In the year preceding the balance was $1,211,000. Commenting on the omission of the dividend, John B. Kerr, President of the road, says:

"The situation now and the outlook for the immediate future are such that the judgment of the board as to the policy to be pursued has not only been vindicated, but it is manifest that any other course would have been unfortunate for the property and its owners.

"The company has no obligations that cannot be met from its own resources, and the most rigid economy, consistent with safety and reasonable service to the public is being enforced, so that the company can take care of itself, even if business does not improve."

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal Investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains.
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.,
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

6% Mortgages
GUARANTEED TAX-EXEMPT
ON IMPROVED NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE.
KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.,
185 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

City and Suburban Homes Company.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a special

CITY'S BANKS QUICK IN PLEDGING GOLD

Letter for Subscriptions to Fund of $45,000,000 Meets Immediate Response.

$100,000,000 POOL ASSURED

Chicago, St. Louis, and Boston Also Raise Their Shares of the Fund for Export.

The success of the plan to raise $45,000,000 in gold among the New York banks and trust companies, as this city's quota of the $100,000,000 gold pool to be supplied by those of the entire country for export, was assured yesterday by immediate response to the letter sent out Tuesday night to the 129 institutions here by the special committee of the Clearing House, of which Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank, is Chairman.

These responses came by telephone and messenger from most of the large banks and many of the smaller ones. All of them were favorable and at the end of the day Mr. Wiggin said that the bulk of the $45,000,000 had been subscribed.

Word was received by the committee that the banks of Chicago, St. Louis, and Boston had raised their quotas of the $100,000,000 pool and that in consequence of the success in New York and the other large cities, the Federal Reserve Board had asked the clearing houses in other reserve cities to raise their shares.

BOND ISSUE OVERSUBSCRIBED.

Only Foreign and Smaller Bidders Will Get Full Sums Asked.

Clerks in the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. yesterday still were listing subscriptions to the issue of $100,000,000 of New York City revenue bonds and notes. Definite figures on the total subscription were not available, but the amount has been oversubscribed so heavily that only the foreign and smaller bids from this country will get the full sums asked for.

It was said the number of applications was so large that the basis of the allotment still was to be determined. In order to distribute the bonds as widely as possible, all applications up to $10,000 will be allowed in full, and of course all foreign subscribers will get their full quotas. The remainder will be awarded on a pro rata basis. The heavy applications for the 1916 and 1917 maturity will make it necessary for the syndicate managers to make allotments pro rata on a basis which will permit the distribution of approximately 30 per cent. on bids above $50,000. Otherwise, it was said, those who asked for the longest term bonds would receive nothing more than a nominal allotment.

In many cases banks submitted a blanket subscription covering many small applications made on behalf of customers. For this reason it has not been possible to count the number of applications, but it is expected that it will exceed 12,000. Most of the foreign buying is being done through New York houses, the bidders preferring to make their own arrangements for exchange rather than take the bonds from the London agency.

There was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury yesterday for shipment to Canada $3,137,000 in gold coin for the account of New York City. How much more gold will have to be sent to Ottawa on account of the maturities as London cannot be foretold, but the syndicate managers hope that it will not reach large proportions.

The new three-year notes were quoted on the curb yesterday at 101, an advance of a point, while the one and two-year issues were quoted at 100¾.

STEEL TRADE DEPRESSED.

British Manufacturers Sold 3,500 Tons of Rail Last Week.

The steel trade suffered a decline of buying this week, according to reports from various centres, and prices showed a softening tendency. To increase the gloomy results of the war came news from abroad that English mills had secured some business for which American manufacturers competed. The Iron Age says:

Conditions in the steel trade have not improved; rather they have grown worse. The extension of the financial embargo on business is a reminder, in some aspects, of the memorable situation of eighteen years ago. But the present halt looks to no definite date for its ending, as was the case in 1896. Railroad financing supposed to have been done before the war, and that meant contracts for steel mills, practically stands as at first, with no market for bonds.

Consumers of steel have quite well provided for their wants for the remaining quarter of the year. Lately they have been slow to specify, and the expected cancellation of unspecified tonnage for Oct. 1 has been no stimulant. The falling off in the operations of manufacturing consumers of iron and steel in all lines is still the outstanding fact to which steel works running schedules are being adjusted.

Prices of finished steel are scarcely an issue under present conditions. Concessions are more readily made than was the case a month ago.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Domestic business in iron and steel still drags, and as the mills are not receiving enough tonnage to maintain their recent scale of operations, some further curtailment of capacity is being made. Operations of leading companies at the best at the present time are not over 60 per cent. The situation is particularly dull in new buying, though specifications against contracts are not being affected correspondingly, and still hold to fair proportions. A few rail orders from domestic roads, aggregating about 12,000 tons, closed within the week, are a welcome break in a period of stagnant purchasing by the railroads.

Awards to English mills of about 35,000 tons of rails for Australia, for which American manufacturers competed, show that British companies still are active in foreign trade and that they must be reckoned with as fully as in the past.

Fewer Idle Cars Now.

There was a big decrease in the number of idle cars reported by members of the American Railway Association on Sept. 15. The net surplus on that day was 136,049, a shrinkage of 27,277. The decrease in the fortnight preceding was 8,519. This is the season of the year when the crop movement usually results in a greatly increased demand for equipment.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.	.01	Kentucky Con.	.02
Andes	.03	Mexican	.88
Belcher	1.00	Occidental Con.	.85
Best & Belcher	.05	Ophir	.10
Caledonia	.30	Overman	.15
Chollar-Pot.	.04	Savage	.06
Confidence	.27	Sag. Belcher	.06
Con. Cal. & Va.	.10	Sierra Nevada	.16
Con. Imperial	.40	Union Con.	.09
Crown Point	.02	Utah Con.	.02
Gale & Norcross	.02	Yellow Jacket	.44
Justice	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.88	C. O. D.	.02
Jim Butler	.67	Comb. Fraction	.04
Midway	.09	Diamondf. Daisy	.02
Mispah Ext.	.17	Diamondf. B. B.	.02
Montana	.40	Florence	1.30
North Star	.10	Goldfield Con.	1.30
Rescue Eula	.00	Goldfield Merger	.10
Tonopah Ext.	2.40	Jumbo Ext.	.15
Tonopah Merger	.21	Silver Pick	.03
West End	.61	Vernal	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.28
Atlanta	.15	Round Mountain	.33
Booth	.01	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con.	.02

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5	5¾	Jackpot	5	5¼
Elkton	41	42½	McKinney	37	39
El Paso	100	115	Old Gold	2	3
Findley	6	9	Portland	103	104
Gold Dollar	3	4	Vindicator	101	102
Isabella	10¼	10½	Rav. B. H.	2	4

COTTON MARKET IMPROVES.

Stronger Feeling Prevails and Several Lines Advance Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 23.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The extreme activity in the wool market noticeable throughout the month of August has been succeeded by a temporary lull, and the district appears to be somewhat quiet, though a satisfactory aggregate business is being accomplished from day to day. Sales for the week under review total 3,210,000 pounds. Prices are not quotably changed nor is there any present indication that lower prices will be seen during the present season. The amount of wool still unsold is probably not in excess of 40 to 45 million pounds.

The woolen goods market still continues to improve and the outlook for a good season's business is very promising. Duplicate orders are coming forward for heavy weights, while the business on novelties suitable for the cloak trade is especially brisk. Mills in general are very well employed. The women's wear market shows a decidedly greater volume of business, coatings in particular, selling very freely where desirable styles are shown.

The cotton goods market has improved somewhat since our last report, and though manufacturers have not received any great volume of orders, there is a much stronger feeling prevalent and several lines have been advanced in price. There is a tendency toward a hardening in prices on cotton yarns due probably to the fact that quotations on raw cotton have advanced considerably over the low levels quoted during the extreme panic. Weaving yarns are much more active than those for knitting purposes, and are selling from ½ to 1½ cents higher than a week ago.

NO STATE COTTON BONDS.

Plan Abandoned for Lack of Time to Amend Constitutions.

W. P. G. Harding of Birmingham, Ala., a member of the Federal Reserve Board, says, in a letter received yesterday by E. L. Andrews of this city that he is informed that the plan which Gov. Emmet O'Neal of Alabama contemplated laying before the conference of cotton State Governors for State bonds for the purchase of cotton has been abandoned because of the impossibility of amending some of the State constitutions in time to meet the present emergency.

Mr. Andrews, as counsel for the Council of Foreign Bondholders of London, had written to Mr. Harding on the assumption that $250,000,000 of bonds were to be issued by the Southern States, of which eight are in default on early issues, largely held abroad. While not criticising the issue of bonds to protect the cotton situation, Mr. Andrews urged that the settlement of the defaulted bonds at the same time would facilitate the sale of the new bonds on favorable terms.

In reply to this point, Mr. Harding said in his letter that it was never contemplated to place any of the cotton bonds on the market, but to give them in exchange for cotton, so that they could be used as collateral by parties already interested in cotton.

CUT COTTON STRADDLE RATE

Arbitrary Price Reduced to 9 Cents to Meet Liverpool Market.

The Conference Committee of the Cotton Exchange announced yesterday that the price fixed arbitrarily for liquidating the "straddle" between this market and Liverpool had been reduced from 9.50 to 9 cents. The change was made to meet a reduction voted by the Liverpool Exchange, to go into effect today. The local committee arranged a few days ago with a committee from the British centre to begin operations on the 9.50-cent basis, with the proviso that 9 cents would be the minimum price.

The Conference Committee ruled yesterday that margins due Liverpool need not to be deposited until Oct. 8, while checks for margins due from members to each other will not be callable until Oct. 7. The committee stated that orders placed at the higher quotation will be executed at 9 cents, unless special instructions to the contrary are given.

Germany Sends 10,000 Canaries.

The threatened dearth here of canaries as a result of the European war has been dispelled by the arrival this week of nearly 10,000 birds direct from the Hartz Mountain district of Germany. A representative of W. Bartels & Co., 44 Cundt Street, whose firm received 5,900 of the canaries, said the receipt of the birds was gratifying evidence that general merchandise shipments are being made out of Germany via the Rhine. The canaries were brought over from Rotterdam on the steamer Andyk.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 23.—Incorporated today:

Union & Crown Lumber Mills Corpn., North Hempstead, $2,000,000; F. L. Buckley, Vancouver, B. C.; M. Chandler, C. G. Armstrong, 140 B'way, N. Y. C.

Huron Bay Construction Corpn., engineering, contracting, $25,000; H. Speicher, W. J. Cunningham, C. V. Fanning, Greenport, L. I.

Schroeder Peters Corpn., motors, engines, machines, $20,000; F. R. Greene, C. Heath, A. A. Schroeder, 346 Avenue O, B'klyn.

Foster & David, management of musical and other artists, entertainments, $15,000; V. L. Foster, 45 Warburton Av., Yonkers.

Larner & Wander Co., Albany, realty, brokerage, $10,000; S. H. and A. Larner, J. Wander.

Onyx Blouse Co., boys' apparel, $10,000; M. Finkelson, M. Tanner, S. Kottler, Spring Valley.

St. Mark's Laboratories, patent medicines, $10,000; W. A. Schacht, C. C. Dillon, H. H. Hunter, 239 Prospect Pl., B'klyn.

Home Products Co., food products, commission, $10,000; S. Schrag, O. F. Ochs, J. H. Miller, 18 E. 41 St.

Duff & Son, tools, dies, special machinery, $10,000; M. Saunders, C. H. and M. H. Duff, 367 Marion St., B'klyn.

Yonkers Hay & Grain Co., Yonkers, $10,000; E. G. Tepperwien, E. Binzen, G. N. Elliot, 602 Eagle Av., Bronx.

Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Corpn., Millbrook, to take over business of Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Co., now in bankruptcy, under reorganization plan of May 11, boilers, engines, plumbing, sanitary fixtures, $2,350,000; C. H. Sanford, R. L. Austin, W. D. Campbell, 5 Nassau St., N. Y. C.

Authorizations: Industrial Finance Corpn., Norfolk, Va., $7,000,000, (formation Morris Plan Cos.); Rep. Arthur J. Morris, 52 William St.

Pine Cliff Farms Co., Union, N. J., realty, brokerage, $50,000; Rep. William Jagels, Stuyvesant.

Brocklehurst & Potter Co., Camden, N. J., contractors, $100,000; Rep. J. R. Potter, 1,328 B'way.

Kazan Carpet Co., London, Eng., $625,000; Rep. Arthur D. Langwell, 1,115 B'way.

Capital increases: Estate of Magdalena Rath, N. Y., $15,000 to $22,000.

Capital increases: Asbestos & Rubber Works of America, N. Y., $75,000 to $40,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Brown McNiece Co., N. Y.; Wright Realty Co., B'klyn.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Forecasts:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Cloudy Thurs., probably followed by showers and cooler Thurs. night and on Fri.; moderate variable winds.

Ga.—Showers and cooler Thurs. Fri. showers; fresh e. winds.

Fla.—Showers Thurs.; cooler in n. w. Fri. showers; cooler in n. e. and cen. p.; fresh to strong e. and s. e. winds, probably shifting to n. over w.

Ala.—Showers and cooler Thurs. Fri. fair; fresh to strong e. to n. winds.

Miss.—Cloudy Thurs., probably showers and cooler in s. Thurs. fair; strong n. e. to n. winds.

La.—Fair in n., showers and cooler in s. Thurs. Fri. fair; strong n. winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; fresh n. winds.

W. Tex., Utah, Nob., N. Dak., S. Dak., Kan.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Okla. and Mo.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderate temperature.

Ark.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; warmer Fri.

Tenn.—Unsettled Thurs.; cooler in e. Fri.; fair, with slowly rising temperature.

Ky.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; warmer.

Ohio—Cloudy Thurs. Fri. fair; moderate variable winds.

Ind.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderate variable winds.

Ill.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderate variable winds.

Lower Mich. and Upper Mich.—Unsettled Thurs. Fri. fair; moderate variable winds.

Wis.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri. fair and warmer; moderate w. and n. w. winds.

Minn.—Fair Thurs.; warmer in n. e. Fri. fair; moderate n. w. winds.

Iowa—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...6@7 per cent. for the best names.
Tuesday.....6@7 " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Latin-American Consuls to Dine.

The Board of Latin-American Consuls General will be the guests of the Pan-American States Association at a dinner to be held at the Hotel McAlpin on Oct. 1. Invitations have also been sent out to a number of prominent American business men who will be informed on the South American situation by the Consuls. Following the dinner, a reception will take place in the rooms of the association.

Big Sales of Mohair.

The agent for a well-known English house making mohairs reports that sales of this fabric for next Spring have been five times the amount of those made last year. Three-quarters of the goods sold have been fabrics that are not shiny. There is still some demand, however, for the materials with a sheen. "It is not a question with us," said the agent, "of being able to sell the goods we make, but of being able to make the goods we sell."

Engineering Supplies Dull.

Makers of engineering and sanitary supplies are again following a policy of "watchful waiting." There is really nothing else to do, according to one of the prominent members of this trade, for the dullness in the building trades is affording little chance of business in the various articles handled in this line. Business conditions in this field are said to be even poorer than they were a year ago at this time, but as a rule the feeling is optimistic, and better things are looked for as soon as the financial situation begins to clear.

Gray Goods Still Quiet.

Quiet again marked trading in gray goods here yesterday. There were some sales of 38½-inch 64-60s at 4½ cents for quick delivery, as well as some sales of 60-48s in the same width for similar shipment at 3⅝ cents. Trading in the other constructions was featureless, and there was little worthy of record in the business done on sheetings, drills or fine-yarn goods. The day's closing print-cloth prices follow:

39-inch, 80-80s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s	4c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s	4¾c	38½-inch, 64-48s	3⅝c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4¼c	27-inch, 64-60s	2¾c
38½-inch, 64-60s	4¼c	27-inch, 56-52s	2½c

Fur Auctions' Meeting.

A general meeting of the fur interests in this city will be held tonight at the Hotel Martinique to complete the details of the plan to hold fur auctions here instead of in London. Subscriptions to the stock of the company which will hold these auctions are said to have already reached $800,000, and the manufacturers have still to be called upon. Meetings of the Dressers and Dyers' Association and the Fur Merchants' Credit Association took place yesterday, and the results of their deliberations will be set before the fur men who attend tonight's conference. It is expected that a general convention of the fur interests of this country and Canada will be called within the next twelve days.

Embroideries Selling Better.

Embroideries are now selling better than they did and the outlook is now considered to be encouraging both for the Fall and next Spring. Goods are being produced in St. Gall to some extent and shipments are made, though at greater cost and trouble. In regard to production in St. Gall, in the cases where factories are equipped with machinery of the latest design, requiring a much smaller force of labor, the chances are that the output is not suffering to the extent that some claim. Some of the manufacturers handling only embroideries, however, have been hard hit during the past few seasons and consequently are not in a position now to put forth the extra effort necessary to insure getting the merchandise needed.

Cement Trade Is Marking Time.

Because of the continuance of the disruption in credits, the cement makers have been unable so far to take advantage of the opportunities offered by the markets to the south of this country. A wonderful chance for export business in this commodity is said to exist in the absence of shipments from Germany and Belgium, and it is regarded as especially unfortunate that the financial situation will not permit its being made use of immediately. Domestic business is far from active just now, due to the temporary cessation of important building, but prices continue firm on the basis of 90 cents a barrel at the mill in large lots. Locally, things are said to be particularly quiet, there being little offered in the way of a market save the Subway construction work, and competition is said to be very keen for the contracts arising from it.

Some Buying Cotton Bales.

At the meeting of those interested in the "buy-a-bale-of-cotton" movement to be held at the Merchants' Association today, some of the manufacturers in the coat and suit trade will be able to furnish evidence of actual progress in helping out the Southern cotton growers. L. & C. Stern, who, as far as is known, inaugurated the movement in this city, have sold 200 bales, at the same time having taken 8 bales themselves. I. Heller & Co. have disposed of 350 bales, and Mr. Heller expects to have this figure reach 1,000 within a short time. Other manufacturers in the waist and dress trade have also been successful in disposing of a number of bales. Merchants in the South, with whom the manufacturers have placed orders for the cotton, state that there is already noticeable a tendency on the part of the farmers to hold out for 10 cents a pound for their cotton.

Italian Olive Oil Imports.

Unusually heavy shipments of Italian olive oil, both edible and for mechanical purposes, are being received at this port. Handlers here of the commodity, who have been watching developments in Italy for several weeks, fear that that country may begin hostilities against Austria-Hungary almost any day. Cables received here by the jobbers are to the effect that sentiment for intervention is growing so strong that the Italian Government may not be able much longer to withstand the popular will. Notwithstanding the heavy importations, prices remain high, with a strong demand for the oil for consumption purposes. One of the leading factors in the trade said yesterday that, in his opinion, little of the oil is being brought in for speculative purposes. He added that in case of Italy becoming involved in the war, the Italian Government would undoubtedly prohibit exportation of the product.

Against "Buy a Bale of Cotton."

Condemnation of the buy-a-bale-of-cotton scheme was made yesterday by the head of one of the prominent dry goods commission houses, in the mind of this man, who is widely experienced in the handling of cotton goods, if the movement is successful now it will work to the ultimate injury of the grower later on, for the reason that there is no assurance of higher prices on cotton in the future and that some time or another the held-up cotton is going to come flooding on the market and drop prices like a shot. The fact that the buyers of cotton know that huge stocks of it are being held in scattered sources is the one thing, he contends, that keeps prices on the staple from rising, no matter how much of the crop is absorbed in this way. As for the bankers taking up cotton as security for loans, he says that this will absorb a lot of money in the South that might otherwise help the merchants, the finest business, and will tend to limit buying operations on the part of the jobbers and the retailers for some time to come.

DELAWARE FIRM DISSOLVES.

Receiver for Securities Company of North America—$800,000 Involved.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 23.—Chancellor Curtis has appointed the Wilmington Trust Company receiver for the Securities Company of North America, a Delaware corporation, with its chief offices in Wilmington. The receiver is required to file a bond in $1,000,000, because about $800,000 in cash is involved.

The receivership followed voluntary dissolution, due, according to the bill filed in the Court of Chancery, to general business conditions. The company is solvent and able to meet all its obligations. The company is to loan money on securities.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

HARRY A. WILKUS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Harry A. Wilkus, trading as William Morris & Co., manufacturer of silk petticoats at 140 West Twenty-second Street, Mr. Wilkus assigned on Aug. 11 to Edmund Wright. Schedules show liabilities of $119,286, and nominal assets of $127,000.

JOHN W. STANLEY, residing at 155 West Eighty-eighth Street, soap manufacturer, has filed an individual petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $82,447 and assets of $15,000.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Feb. 5, 1914, against the Simpson Crawford Company, department store in sixth Avenue, without costs. This is a mere matter of form, as the company made a settlement in full, with creditors some months ago in an equity suit brought on Dec. 29, 1913.

CHARLES SEGALL COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of Charles Segall Company, dealer in furniture, at 2,760 Broadway, with creditors at 15 cents on the dollar cash. Liabilities were $12,140.

DAVID KROCHMAL.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of David Krochmal, manufacturer of trunks, at 470 Broome Street, with creditors to get 25 cents on the dollar, payable 15 cents cash and 10 cents note at sixty days. Liabilities were $7,670.

C. DEXTER HARBESON, INC.—Judge Mayer has appointed Malcolm Sundheimer receiver for C. Dexter Harbeson, Inc., dealer in gowns, at 519 Columbus Avenue, and at Saratoga Springs and Saranac Lake, bond $4,000. The stock is valued at $8,000.

GASPARE CALECO.—Judge Mayer has appointed Ignazio Ottaviano receiver for Gaspare Caleco, manufacturer of macaroni, at 415 East Fourth Street, and grocer at 71 Thompson Street, bond $500, to serve without compensation.

DOYKOS BROTHERS.—Judge Hough has appointed Michael Mautner receiver for Constantine Doykos, trading as Doykos Brothers, manufacturers of furs, at 24 East Twenty-second Street, bond $1,800. Liabilities are $11,000 and assets $2,500.

THOMAS ANDERSON STORES CORPORATION of 511 West Forty-second Street, dealer in teas and coffees, with six retail stores, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, showing liabilities of $21,013 and assets of $8,439.

FLOCK DECORATING AND LINING COMPANY of 111 Fifth Avenue and factory in Hoboken has filed schedules in an assignment showing liabilities $3,030, nominal assets $7,500, and actual assets $883.

NEW YORK RUCHING REEL COMPANY of 141 West Seventeenth Street has filed schedules in an assignment showing liabilities $4,787, nominal assets $5,607, and actual assets $2,338.

ARTHUR H. JONES, banker and bond broker of 141 Broadway, received a discharge from bankruptcy yesterday from Judge Mayer. His liabilities were $89,152 and assets $7,659.

Judge Mayer yesterday granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Tom McNaughton, producer of plays and husband of Alice Lloyd. The liabilities were $157,024, all of which were incurred by the firm of Werba & Luescher, theatrical producers of 1,520 Broadway, in which Mr. McNaughton was a silent partner.

HERMAN FINKELSTEIN, INC., importer of smoked fish at 12 East Second Street, has made an assignment to Max Schenkman. Liabilities are reported to be $50,000.

HENRY PHILLIPS, dealer in automobile supplies and tires at 1,989 Broadway, has made an assignment to Clifford G. Ludvigh. Liabilities are said to be $12,000. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against him on Tuesday.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Mayer has granted discharges from bankruptcy to these bankrupts:

FRANK W. ALLEN of the Nelson Contracting Company of White Plains; liabilities, $6,500.

ALFRED E. BADT & CO., manufacturers of men's hats, 41 West Fourth Street; liabilities, $11,796.

MORRIS BALECKI, grocer, Yonkers; liabilities, $3,227.

DAVID BRANDSTEIN, 305 East Ninth Street, formerly women's apparel; liabilities, $2,000.

ALEXANDER M. SOMERFIELD, 182 St. Nicholas Avenue; liabilities, $9,008.

FRED A. WENCK, journalist, New Rochelle; liabilities, $9,214.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Appleton, Lola—Ware Realty Co., $308.
Albers, Fred W.—Piel Bros., $107.
Bunkin, Samuel—H. Levi and others, $118.
Bimberg, Louis J., and American Oil Cloth Co.—C. F. Weeks and others, $420.
Same—Same, $423.
Ball, Walter S.—George F. Root Co., $216.
Burdge, Henry C.—Alfred D. Kohn, Inc., $146.
Bull, Rose and Walter—A. Doyle, $234.
Bodine, John H.—Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, $2,609.
Bartels, Charles F.—National Ice Co., $1,519.
Cooper, Harry B.—Walter Engel Co., $138.
Curtis, Herbert G.—Healy Prospect Garage Co., Inc., $224.
Charter Publishing Co., Inc.—A. Greenbaum, $215.
Callahan, Katie T., and Thomas—Auto Bankers, Inc., $214.
Chalkiadi, Thrasybulus—M. Devlin, $281.
Dindin, Philip and Sophie—H. Schenker, $161.
Dalton, Pauline K.—Sonn Bros. Co., $622.
Doelger, Charles A.—A. D. Feldstein, $146.
De Vivier, Charles—O. R. Von Bonnewitz, $402.
Doctor, Max—Samuel Rosenthal & Bro., $168.
Doelger, Charles A.—A. D. Feldstein, $112.
Ely, Jacoby—H. Herman and others, $169.
Fischer, Frances E.—National Nassau Bank of New York, $163.
Foy Williams Co.—L. Stern and others, $180.
Feldman, Kelman—S. Rosenberg, $145.
Guglielmo, Antonio, and Salvatore Lizza—A. B. Norton and others, $277.
Grinberg, Lassar J. and Adolph—German Exchange Bank, $1,944.
George Alexander Co.—New Jersey Veneer Co., $257.
Grimm, Arthur—J. P. Van Kirk, $137.
Gaudiosi, Leopold E.—J. K. Berrick, $170.
Hanover Contracting Co.—McKiernan, Terry Drill Co., $476.
Hornberg, Morris C.—H. Weiss, $148.
Herz, Joseph, executor—Steinhardt Brothers, Inc., $484.
Locke, Lydia—Enos, Ltd., $852.
Lieberman, David S., and Howard J. Rogers—S. Rich, $258.
McNicol, T. Ingram—John Miller & Co., $136.
Merich, Frederick—Piel Brothers, $136.
Michaud, Alfred C.—National Bank of Far Rockaway, $6,018.
Mendez Import Co.—Western Union Telegraph Co., $671.
Murray, Sarah M.—E. Joseph, $3,278.
Nixon, Lewis—Union County Trust Co., $1,096.
Same—Same, $3,554.
Newstate Co.—N. Y. Edison Co., $360.
Nixon, Lewis and Sally W.—I. S. Rossell, $678.
Offerman, Edw. T.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $137.
Offer, John—J. M. Leddy, $155.
P. G. Pickman & Brothers, Inc.—Ward & Gow, $3,126.
Prainer, Samuel—J. M. Conalis, $124.
Price Sea Food Co.—W. C. Porth, $109.
Richman, Rubin—A. Broder, $108.
Rosenthal, Marcus—W. Jay and others, $239.
Rosenberg, Frederick—J. Jaburg and others, $178.
Sheinhouse, Louis and Julius—State Bank, $2,519.
Star Knitting Mills, Inc.—I. Kahn et al., $258.
Strunsky, Hyman—Eastman Machine Co., $277.
Stroll, Nathan—Leon Hirsch, Inc., $255.
Sulinski, Elizabeth, and Anna Czachatowski—Zebre Contracting Co., Inc., $1,886.
Shea, Florence T.—H. R. Law, $181.
Suarez, Prime M.—H. C. Schwaner, $106.
Stearns, Henry H.—A. Cozzanillio, $341.
Speckmann, Charles—C. Zorn, $158.
Technical Literature Co.—C. Karsh, $146.
Weisenfeld, Abraham—H. Wittner, $141.
Ward, Arthur T.—Sonn Bros. Co., $104.
Wiener, Louis—Greenberg et al., $425.
Wolfran Wire Co.—F. Spalding, $126.
Western Chemical Co., Inc.—F. E. Borioglen, $549.
Walkins, Harry A.—S. Hainsman, $178.

In Bronx County.

Nelson, Bunge—J. Tenney, $8,287.
Speckmann, Charles—C. Zorn, $158.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Goldberg, Aaron, and Morris Lavine—J. Abelowitz, Sept. 21, 1911, $302.
Hawk & Wetherbee—C. H. Parish, June 24, 1914, $104.
Jerome, Paul A.—B. W. Downing et al., July 28, 1914, $116.
Dabow, Anna—Steinhardt Brothers & Co., June 14, 1914, $123.
Rauch, Samuel, and Herman Shiner—People, Sept. 24, 1914, $1,500.
Shamokin Valley Realty Co.—City of New York, April 8, 1912, $165.
Smith, Joseph J.—W. R. Craig et al., July 2, 1914, $107.
Thomas G. Carlin Corp.—Perfect Safety Scaffolding Co., Jan. 14, 1913, (reversed,) $181.

In Bronx County.

Harrington, Frank—A. D. Hainsman et al., April 2, 1914, $107.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Not Dutch but English Weights to be Used on Diamonds.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers that, in weighing diamonds and other precious stones as a basis for ascertaining dutiable value, customs officers must take English weights rather than the invoiced Dutch weights. The Stein & Ellbogen Company, Chicago, protested that the Appraiser's use of the English standards was erroneous and resulted in higher duties being paid. Judge Sullivan holds that the English weights must prevail and affirms the Collector in taking duty at the rate of 10 per cent. ad valorem as cut diamonds under the act of 1909.

A dispute between A. Strauss & Co. and local customs officers over the classification of small metal clocks imported under the old tariff was resolved in favor of the importer. Duty was taken by Collector Malone at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal, whereas the protestant claimed the goods toys properly dutiable at 35 per cent. It developed at the hearing that the Government officials erred in their classification. The board accordingly ordered a reliquidation of the duties on the lower basis.

After several years' delay the board disposed of a protest filed by the Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Company, St. Louis, relating to the classification of artificial flowers. The goods were imported under the Tariff act of 1897, at the rate of 50 per cent. as artificial flowers. They were claimed to be entitled to entry at 45 per cent. as manufactures in chief value of metal. The testimony of the Government examiner led the board to sustain the claim.

The American Bead Company, Boston and New York, has been sustained in the claim that celluloid bracelets imported under the act of 1909 are properly dutiable at 60 per cent. as jewelry. The goods were returned at 65 cents a pound and 30 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of celluloid. Albert Bachert and A. Strauss & Co. were sustained in similar contentions.

$65,000,000 Terminal for Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—The project for a new $65,000,000 union station and yards to be used in this city by the Pennsylvania, the Burlington, and other roads, was assured today when the railroad companies formally accepted the city ordinance governing the enterprise. In return for closing certain streets and alleys the city will receive $825,805 from the Union Depot Company.

LOZIER RECEIVER NAMED.

Detroit Trust Company in Temporary Charge of Business.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 23.—The Detroit Trust Company was appointed receiver for the Lozier Motor Company in the United States Court today, at the hearing on the petition of small creditors for a receivership. As the time fixed by statute for answer to the petition does not expire until Oct. 1 no adjudication was made. No intimation of assets or liabilities came out in court.

For the present the receiver's power is limited to taking an inventory, making an appraisal, and conducting the service department of the company. Bond was fixed at $25,000.

Most of the creditors consented to the appointment of a receiver. Upon the answer made by the company when the case comes up again Oct. 1 and upon the report of the receiver as to conditions found will depend the action of the court as to whether the receivership will be made permanent.

EXPLAINS COPPER REMOVAL.

Metals Selling Co. Says England Bought Rotterdam Stock.

Replying to the published statement that the Amalgamated Copper Company had shipped to London its stocks of copper which were held in Rotterdam at the opening of the war to put them out of reach of the Germans, T. Wolfson, Vice President of the United Metals Selling Company, said yesterday:

"The stocks of copper carried by this company in warehouse at Rotterdam at the beginning of the war were stored in a public warehouse and were covered by warrants in the name of C. S. Henry & Co., a British corporation, and which were held in the possession of Henry & Co. The British Government formally notified Henry & Co. not to deliver the warrants, and upon instruction of the United Metals Selling Company that they be delivered into neutral hands, the position of the British Government regarding them was disclosed.

"The warehouse in Rotterdam refused delivery of the copper except on presentation of the warrants, and the British Government took possession of the warrants, paid for the copper represented by them, and at its own cost and risk removed the copper from Rotterdam to London. The British Government put it absolutely out of the power of the United Metals Selling Company to make any other disposition of it."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—A. A. Broger; A. Rosenbaum, millinery; Mr. Chouinard, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; H. J. Rohr, millinery; Mrs. L. Nelson, millinery; 220 5th Av.
BIRMINGHAM—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; L. B. Joseph, cloaks, waists; 51 Union Sq.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; C. W. Conklin, ready to wear; C. J. Van Cor, art embroideries; 417 6th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; Miss Griffin, cotton waists; Mr. Clarke, millinery; Miss Buckley, leather goods; Miss Webb, misses' dresses; Mr. Spear, misses' suits, tasement; Mr. Ring, ladies' misses' dresses; Mr. Childs, millinery; Mr. Rosenberg, leather goods, jewelry; 116 W. 32d.
BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; Miss T. J. Cummins, 214 Church.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. B. Reynolds, carpets, rugs; Grand.
BUFALO—Hamlins' ''; H. N. Desmaret, oriental mdse.; 353 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Chicago Novelty Cloak Co.; R. Munzer, cloakings; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; J. W. Frawley, dress goods; 13 E. 22d.
CLEVELAND—S. M. Hexter & Co.; S. M. Hexter, linings; 621 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—Alexander Black Cloak Co.; H. Streetman, cloaks; Hoffman House.
DALLAS—Perkins D. G. Co.; J. Boos, muslin underwear, dresses, waists, skirts, silk petticoats; A. J. Armstrong, dress goods, silks; M. L. Gans, C. H. Rice, shirts, hosiery, underwear; 76 Leonard.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; M. K. Rodman, women's, infants' wear, corsets, muslin, knit underwear; 71 W. 23d.
DES MOINES—Wilkens Bros. Co.; F. Dallas, cloaks, suits, waists, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 353 4th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss A. D. Murphy, kimonos, negligees; 50 Union Square.
EASTON—Kline Bros.; A. Kline, dry goods; Breslin.
ELMIRA—L. Freudenheim & Bro.; L. Freudentheim, skirtings; Albert.
FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. Conn, cloaks, suits; 73 Spring.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Trenkler & Koerber; Mr. Koerber, jewelry; 80 Maiden Lane.
FORT WORTH, Tex.—G. W. Haltom, jewelry; 80 Maiden Lane.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring D. G. Co.; Mrs. W. S. Dennison, millinery; 214 Church.
JACKSONVILLE—Cohen Bros.; Miss M. L. Cabbalis, cloaks, suits, waists; 225 5th Av.
KNOXVILLE—Anderson, Dulin, Varnell Co.; J. D. Varnell, ready-to-wear, millinery; 39 W. 32d.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; H. L. Brooker, clothing; 95 Madison Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Pow

INSTRUCTION.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR BOYS
FIELDSTON, West 244th St. Tel. 782 Marble.
4 minutes' walk from Van Cortlandt Park Subway Station. Kindergarten to College. Boys may remain all day. Including Saturday. Study hours. Tennis Courts, Athletic Field. 29th yr. beg. Sept. 23.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
421, 423 W. 148th St. Tel. Aud. 1355. 19th Year
Kindergarten to College. Certificate privileges. The school co-operates with the home in seeking to keep the pupil a wholesome girl.
FALL TERM BEGINS SEPT. 23D.

BARNARD ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
177th St. & Ft.Wash. Av. Tel. 0831 Aud. Primary and Grammar Grades. Girls and Boys.
139th St. & Riverside Drive. Tel. 3130 Aud. Boys and Girls prepare for Barnard School for Boys, and Barnard School for Girls.

The Barnard School of HOUSEHOLD ARTS 226 W. 79th St.
Millinery: Individuality, harmony of line and color in the making of hats.
Practical courses in Cooking, Dressmaking, Decorative Art, Household Accounts, Conversational French, English, Dramatic Art. Part time courses.

Berkeley School
Boarding and Day School for Boys
35TH YEAR
Prepares Boys thoroughly for all Colleges and Technical Schools
Up-to-date modern equipment.
New all-light school rooms.
Individual instruction in small classes.
Boarding Boys are under the personal care of the Headmaster and his Family.
School athletics emphasized under competent instructors.
Special department for primary boys.
For illustrated catalogue address
72d Street and West End Av., New York

FRANKLIN SCHOOL
18-20 West 89th Street
Most modern school building in city, absolutely fireproof. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Commercial department. Special attention paid to primary instruction. Classes limited in number. Open air instruction. Lessons prepared in school. Afternoon recreation classes. Laboratory. Gymnasium.
43rd year begins Monday, Sept. 28.
SEND FOR CATALOG.
Dr. Otto Koenig, Principal, now at school. Tel. Riverside 5364.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING
Boys' School & Office, 241 West 75th Street. Girls' School, 239 West 75th Street.
Phone Col. 8894.
Founded 1906. Positively only one at a time with a teacher enables brilliant, handicapped, and average to do at least 2 years' work in one. All advantages, and more, of class schools; none of the disadvantages. Pupils taught how to study. Study supervision. 15 teachers, each with at least 12 years' experience. Personal interviews at home or school welcomed.
"A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL
Founded 1764
Nos. 5, 7 and 9 WEST 93D ST.
BOYS SUCCESSFULLY PREPARED FOR COLUMBIA, CORNELL, HARVARD, PRINCETON, YALE and other colleges.
Registered by Regents. BUSINESS COURSES. CLASSES SMALL. PRIMARY.
[Directories, Dictionaries, Typewriters, Desks, Chairs, Tel. 8787 Riv.]

HAMILTON INSTITUTE
APPROVED BY N. Y. STATE REGENTS.
FOR BOYS, 599 West End Av. S. W. cor. 89th St. FROM PRIMARY TO COLLEGE ENTRANCE. Office hours, 9—1. TEL. 6802 RIVERSIDE.
FOR GIRLS, 601 West End Av. N. W. cor. 89th St. LESSONS PREPARED AT THE SCHOOL. Special and General Courses. College Certificate. Office hours, 10—4. Tel. 2230 Riverside.

Berkshire Hills School,
GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.
Its pupils are making a highly successful record in College Entrance Examinations.
Its efficiency is secured through limited enrollment, teachers of sterling worth, and a maximum of personal training.
Its equipment and location, on an estate of 1,500 acres, selected for this particular school, contribute to wholesome, forceful living.
Attendance limited to twenty.
Address GEO. D. PETTEE, Headmaster.

SAVE A YEAR IN
REGENTS AND COLLEGE EXAMS
NEW TERM BEGINS SEPT. 21ST.
Send for Catalog & "Success in Regents' Exams." DAY DEPT., 9 to 2:30. AND EVENING DEPT.
New York Preparatory School 25TH YR.
15 WEST 43D ST., NEW YORK.
345 Franklin Av., (near Fulton St.,) BROOKLYN.

The Tome School
AN ENDOWED PREPARATORY SCHOOL
Illustrated Book on Request.
Thomas Stockham Baker, Ph. D., Port Deposit, Md.

TRINITY SCHOOL
139-147 W. 91st ST., NEW YORK
FOUNDED 1709.
Primary, Grammar and High Schools.
Prepares for all Colleges.
266th Year Opens September 28th.

AN OPPORTUNITY to learn French among French people. Elementary and advanced. Monday, Thursday evenings. Starts Oct. 5. Terms moderate. Prospectus on application. Gentlemen only. pectus. FRENCH Y. M. C. A., 109 West 54th St.

School Information
FREE Catalogs of all Boarding Schools in U. S. Maintained by the school to help you.
American Schools Association, Times Building. 'Phone Bryant 6160.

DWIGHT SCHOOL 15 W. 43 St
35th YEAR
College and Regents' Exam's. Moderate fees. Makes a study of the individual student.

CO-OPERATIVE SCHOOLS LEAGUE.
Financed by all private schools of U. S. Unlimited information, consultation, and catalogues free. Call or write T. 41 Park Row, New York. Tel. Cort. 3963.

PACKARD EVENING SCHOOL
255 Lexington Ave. (35th St.)
Fall Term Commences Sept. 28.
Day School Now Open.
Office open for enrollment of students Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings, this week. Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Correspondence, Stenography, Typewriting.
Also courses in Higher Accounting and Auditing—a thorough preparation for C. P. A. Examinations.

HUDSON SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTANCY,
32 Broadway, New York.
Three-year evening course in accountancy and law in preparation for public accounting, civil service examinations for bank examiners, accountants, &c. Term starts Sept. 29; booklet on request. John H. Schnackenberg, Dean.

New York University Law School
Three divisions—morning, afternoon, evening, to suit convenience of student. Three-year course. Degrees of LL.B., LL. M., J.D. School opens Sept. 28.
Address L. J. Tompkins, Sec., Washington Sq., N.Y.

Brooklyn Law School
205 Washington St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Near Borough Hall Subway Station. Brooklyn Bridge and all elevated trains. Term begins Monday, Sept. 28. Day and evening classes. Three years' course.
Send for catalogue.
W. P. RICHARDSON, Dean.

HARLEM Y. M. C. A., 5 West 125 St.
EVENING SCHOOL
Stenography, Bookkeeping, Drafting, Plan Reading, Surveying, Languages, Civil Service & other courses. Gymnasium, Baths and Social Privileges. Send for circular.

INSTRUCTION.

The Ely School for Girls
Greenwich, Conn.
Certificate admits to Vassar, Smith and Wellesley.
Advantageous arrangements for girls from New York and vicinity.
Study throughout the week without distraction. Country sports. Sunday at home.
Building modern, outdoor and indoor schoolrooms and gymnasium.

The Leete School
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Charles H. Leete, Ph.D., Principal.
Miss Mary Edwards Calhoun, A. M., Associate Principal.
PREPARES FOR ALL COLLEGES
Academic Course, Languages, Art, Domestic Science.
Montessori Class
Conducted by Miss Margaret Naumburg and Miss Claire Raphael.
No. 17 EAST 60TH STREET
Opens October 5th

HORACE MANN SCHOOL
Teachers College, Columbia University.
High School for Girls.
Elementary School and Kindergarten for Boys and Girls.
Its preparation for college and home life long considered model. Gymnasium, swimming pool, playgrounds. Address
HENRY CARR PEARSON, Principal
West 120th Street, New York City.

Chappaqua Mountain Institute,
Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y. A Home School for Girls. Boys admitted under 12 years (separate dep't). Home Mother for young children. 25 miles from N. Y. 500 ft. elevation. All courses of study. Rates $300 to $375. Catalog.

RIVERSIDE SCHOOL
870 WEST END AV., (AT 103D ST.)
For Girls. Kindergarten, Elementary, High School. Catalogue. Telephone Riverside 940.
Boys taken through Fourth Grade.

GARDNER SCHOOL
607 FIFTH AVENUE
Boarding and Day School for Girls (57th year). College, preparatory and advanced Academic Courses. Music, Art, Elocution.

ALCUIN PREPARATORY SCHOOL
11½-15 West 86 Street
Kindergarten through High School
Reopens Thursday, October 1
Open for Registration.

Kindergarten Training School
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY.
Washington Square East.
Address Harriette Melissa Mills, Principal.
Office hours after Sept 16 daily from 11 to 2 o'clock.

THE RAYSON HOME AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Reopens Oct. 6th. 164-166-168 West 75th St.
Clara I. Colburne, A. B., Martha K. Humphrey, A. M., Principals.

THE SEMPLE 241 Central Park West, cor. 84th St.
Boarding and Day School for Girls. College Preparatory and Special Classes. Opens Oct. 7th.

Many Boys Fail to Pass
REGENTS' AND COLLEGE ENTRANCE examinations, not because they are stupid, but because the grade system of nearly all schools prevents individual instruction.
A bright boy can easily make sixty counts between October and June, and a backward pupil will find that he can do two years' work in one at the GROFF SCHOOL. Fall term begins Sept. 30th.
THE GROFF SCHOOL
Boarding and Day School. Unexcelled Facilities.
259 West 75th St., N. Y. Phone 744 Columbus.

Collegiate School For Boys
Is a College Preparatory School with strong Primary and Junior Grades. Modern school building. Large Gymnasium. Afternoon outing classes.
27th year begins Sept. 29th.
241-43 W. 77th St., New York
A. F. Warren, Headmaster
Founded 1638

HORACE MANN SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Teachers College, Columbia University.
An all-day country school for city boys, on West 246th Street, overlooking Van Cortlandt Park. New half-million-dollar equipment. 15 acres. Catalog.
VIRGIL PRETTYMAN, Ph.D., Principal
W. 120th Street, After Sept. 1, W. 246th Street.

Stamford Preparatory School
An ideal home school on the cottage plan. 50 minutes from New York City. Week-end privileges for New York boys. Only five boys of high character received in each house. Exceptionally strong faculty—maximum amount of individual instruction given. Certificate of school accepted by leading colleges without entrance examination. Each boy receives the physical development he needs. Physical Department in charge of an expert. For catalogue address
ALFRED C. ROBJENT, Director, Stamford, Conn.

Riverview Academy
Prepares for College — and for life.
POUGHKEEPSIE NEW YORK
Affords exceptional opportunities to bright, studious boys; helps even more the backward boys who may by INDIVIDUAL TRAINING be taught how to study. *79th year begins Sept. 16, 1914.* For catalog address C. O. GAINES, Box 875, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

KOHUT SCHOOL FOR BOYS
makes INDIVIDUAL TRAINING A SPECIALTY. A suburban school in N. Y. City, ½ hour from Grand Central. Large playgrounds, dormitory, gymnasium. One master for each group of seven. Write for particulars to Principals, GEO. ALEXANDER KOHUT, Ph. D., HARRY J. KUGEL, Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y. Telephone 367 Kingsbridge.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL For Boys
Thorough training from Primary to College. Individual attention. Classes limited to ten students. Established 1902.
HARLEM PREPARATORY SCHOOL,
N. E. Cor. 122d St. and 7th Av.

CUTLER SCHOOL
REMOVED TO
49 and 51 East 61st Street
Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 30th. Completely equipped classrooms, laboratories, gymnasium, and open-air court for sports.

MACKENZIE SCHOOL, MONROE, 50 Miles from N. Y. City.
Junior School Boys, 8 to 12.
Senior School Boys, 12 and older.
Location on Lake Walton, in Upper Ramapo region, unsurpassed for beauty, health, and all land and water sports. Fall term Sept. 23.

Pennsylvania Military College.
4-year course leading to degrees in Civil Engineering, Chemistry, and Arts. Thorough military training that produces physical fitness, mental equipoise and moral balance. For catalogue address Colonel Charles E. Hyatt, President, Chester, Pennsylvania.

IRVING SCHOOL L. D. RAY
35 West 84th St. Tel. 4836 Schuyler.
BOYS FROM 6 TO 20. ALL DEPARTMENTS.
28d year begins Thursday, Sept. 24.
No home study for boys under fifteen.
DR. RAY NOW AT SCHOOL MORNINGS.

Stevens School River St., bet. 5th & 6th, Hoboken, N. J.
REOPENS SEPT. 14TH, 1914
Registration Day, Sept. 8th.
Examination Days, Sept. 9 and 10.
Courses of study preparatory to Universities, Colleges, Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.
The rate of tuition is $150 per year.

CASCADILLA SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Prepares for Cornell and other colleges. Able faculty. Extensive equipment. Athletic field, recreation building, boat house, gymnasium, rowing shells. Terms $675 to $775. Send for catalogue.
C. V. PARSELL, A. M., Principal, Ithaca, New York

BORDENTOWN MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Thorough courses, able teachers, excellent discipline and healthful situation. Preparation for college or business. Write for catalogue.
THE PRINCIPAL,
Bordentown-on-the-Delaware, N. J.

ST. ALBANS National Cathedral School for Boys.
College preparatory. Country school with cultural advantages of national capital. Moderate tuition. Bishop of Washington, President, Board of Trustees. For catalog address E. L. GRESER, Windsor Hall, Mount St. Albans, Washington, D. C.

WESTCHESTER ACADEMY.
There is room for a limited number of boys in our elementary and college preparatory school. Write for particulars. New York, White Plains.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—A disturbance is apparently developing over the Gulf of Mexico near the mouth of the Mississippi River, and probably will move northeastward. Storm warnings are displayed on the Gulf Coast from Galveston to Pensacola.

There were showers within the last twenty-four hours in the region of the Great Lakes, the Ohio and lower Mississippi Valleys, and the western Gulf States; elsewhere the weather remained fair.

Temperatures continued unseasonably high in the Atlantic States, while much cooler weather has overspread the region of the Great Lakes and the Ohio and lower Mississippi Valleys.

A reaction to higher temperature is in progress over the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions.

The weather will be unsettled, with probably showers, Thursday and Friday in the south Atlantic and eastern Gulf States, under the influence of a disturbance that is developing over the Gulf of Mexico. In other parts of the country the weather will be generally fair Thursday and Friday.

The temperature will be lower Thursday throughout the Atlantic States, and it will rise Friday in the Ohio and lower Mississippi Valleys. Temperature changes elsewhere will be unimportant.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate north and northwest Thursday and Friday; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, mostly north; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh variable except strong east and southeast on the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy and cooler Thursday. Friday, cloudy.

Western New York—Cloudy Thursday. Friday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the loca loffice of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	50	72	4 P. M.	67	84
6 A. M.	48	72	6 P. M.	64	81
9 A. M.	51	76	9 P. M.	61	78
12 M.	62	80	11 P. M.	57	76

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 80; for the corresponding date last year it was 67; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 64.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 71; at 8 P. M. it was 79. Maximum temperature, 89 degrees at 12 noon; minimum, 70 degrees at 6:45 A. M. Humidity, 76 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 70 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.89 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.89 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

1:20—58 Ann St.; J. N. Anderson.....$1,500
7:55—129 E. 82 St.; Frank T. Dunlap.Slight
8:05—19-21 E. 40 St.; Mason & Seaman.$25
8:10—835 B'way, S. Rothblatt.....$1,000
8:20—19 W. 35 St.; F. Fisher.....$500
8:30—1 Av., bet. 126-127 Sts.; not given. Slight
8:30—Freight boat El Doyer, White's dock, Barren Island; Geo. Roch. Slight
9:00—804 Henry St.; Becky Hyhet....Slight
10:00—417 E. 170 St.; Sam'l Katz.....Slight
10:30—745 11 Av.; Abr. Berkman.....Slight
10:40—2,276 7 Av.; Beck estate.....Slight
P.M.
12:05—128 Broome St.; Lezin Stark....Slight
12:40—141 6 Av.; not given.....Slight
4:10—2,516 8 Av.; Albert Sleckman..Slight
6:45..20-28 Vesey St.; Evening Post, (awning).....$5
6:50—1,635 Lexington Av.; Abr'm Wise. Slight
6:55—1,537 1 Av.; S. Wronker.....$15
6:55—2,082 8 Av.; Fred. Muller.....Slight
7:05—104 W. 52 St.; M. Conesna.....Slight
7:45—300 W. 49 St.; Hyman Bergman. Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Capt. E. M. Reeve, 23 Inf., to Reed Hosp., sick.

Capt. W. M. Craigie, cav., to Retiring Board, Washington, for examination, then to duties.

Maj. M. M. McNamee, 15 Cav., to insp. inst'r of 6 Cav. Dist., Chicago.

Capt. C. A. Dolph, Q. M. C., to Ft. Meade, S. D., vice Capt. S. Abbot, who is relieved from active duty.

Orders Sept. 17 amended to direct Capt. G. I. Jones, M. C., to Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y., after leave.

Capt. W. L. Reed, inf., on arrival in U. S., and 1st Lieut. Elliott, 30 Inf., to Trenton, N. J., Oct. 6, as insp. inst'rs New Jersey militia.

Maj. H. J. Bishop, 5 F. A., to Ft. Riley, Kan., Oct. 1, to take course at Mounted Service School.

1st Lt. V. R. Bell, 1st Cav., to rectg. service at Salt Lake City, relieving 1st Lt. E. N. Coffey, who will proceed to his home.

Capt. F. Schmitter, M. C., Board for Study of Tropical Diseases in Phpns., to duty in Phpn. Dept.

Capt. A. D. Minick, O. D., to following places to inspect F. A. material: St. Louis and Kansas City, Mo.; Topeka, Kan.; Denver, Col.; Ft. Snelling, Minneapolis, and St. Paul, Minn.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Waukegan and Chicago, Ill.; Lansing, Mich.; Toledo, Cleveland, Brigadals, (Columbus,) Ohio; Ft. Wayne, Ind., Rockville, Ind.; Danville, Ill., and Clinton, Iowa, in the order named.

Orders July 21 as to 2d Lt. W. E. Larned, 29 Inf., revoked.

2d Lts. W. E. Larner, from 29 to 5 Inf.; C. W. Russell, from 5 to 29 Inf.; A. L. Sneed, 25 to 7 Inf., and C. J. Ballinger, 7 to 25 Inf.

2d Lt. C. W. Russell, 29 to 8 Inf., Nov. 1, and sail for Manila.

Leaves: Maj. H. M. Lord, Q. M. C., 6 days; Capt. F. S. Bowen, 16 Inf., 1 month; 2d Lt. W. McLaurin, 1 Cav., 9 months; 1st Lt. R. B. Ellis, 14 Cav., 10 days.

Navy Orders.

Lt. I. C. Bogart, Naval Academy, to the San Francisco.

Ens. D. A. McElduff, the Rhode Island, to the Paducah.

P. A. Surg. J. E. Gill, the Tonopah, to orders; W. A. Angwin, the West Virginia, to Asiatic Station; W. H. Halsey, the Montana, to the Tonopah, and J. G. Ziegler, the South Dakota to the West Virginia.

P. A. D. Surg. E. W. Lacy, to the Georgia.

Ch. Gunner J. J. Murray, revg. ship at Boston, to the Brooklyn.

Marine Corps.

Capts. J. A. Hughes, 1st Brig., Vera Cruz, to Marine Barracks, Portsmouth, N. H., and E. P. Moses, commissioned from July 12.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Castine at Samana Bay; Vermont at Tampico; Lamson, Sterrett, Perkins, Terry, and the Smith at Gardiner's Bay; Rhode Island and the New York at Hampton Roads; Panther at Gardiner's Bay; Brutus at Philadelphia; Dolphin at North River; Vicksburg at Seattle; Kansas at Vera Cruz; Scorpion at Constantinople; Minnesota at Chesapeake Bay; Petrel at President's Roads; Cheyenne, Ill. and H-2 at Bellingham; K-2 at Groton, Conn., and the Trippe at Bar Harbor.

Sailed—Chattanooga, La Paz for Mazatlan; Nero, La Paz for San Francisco; Somers, Vicksburg for Greenville, Miss.; McDougal, Newport for New York; Wyoming, New York Yard for Hampton Roads; Lebanon, Philadelphia for Norfolk; Salem, Progreso for Key West, and the North Carolina, mouth of the Dardanelles for Beirut.

The Connecticut, now at Bar Harbor, Me., ordered to Southern drill grounds.

The Minnesota, now at Southern drill grounds, to Phila. Yard for docking, then to Vera Cruz for duty as flag ship of 4 Div. At. fleet.

The Rhode Island, now at Hampton Roads, to Norfolk Yard for docking, then to Vera Cruz.

The flag of the commander 4 Div. At. fleet has been transferred from the Kansas to the Vermont.

The Texas, now at Southern drill grounds, to Vera Cruz.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The receipt of applications for disinfector in the Health Dept. will be closed on Oct. 2. There are thus far six applicants. The salary is from $600 to $1,050 a year.

An examination for typewriter accountant, third grade, temporary service, has been ordered.

The mental examination for second grade clerk will be held on Sept. 28. There are about 5,000 applicants. The salary is from $600 to $1,200 a year. The candidates will be divided into two batches, and the examination will be held at 8:45 A. M. and 1:15 P. M. at the Grand Central Palace and the Harlem River Casino.

The eligible lists for fingerprint expert and Superintendent of the Municipal Sanitarium at Otisville, N. Y., will be announced in a few days.

United States.

An examination for dairy husbandman, for men only, will be held on Oct. 2 to fill a vacancy at an entrance salary ranging from $1,800 to $2,500 a year in the Dairy Division, Bureau of Animal Industry, Dept. of Agriculture. As insufficient eligibles were secured from the examination for this position held on June 29 qualified persons are urged to enter this examination. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on general education and scientific training, practical experience and fitness for carrying on work along lines required, and thesis of from 1,500 to 2,500 words. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

INSTRUCTION.

Old Dominion Academy At Berkeley Springs, W. Va.
A noted and renowned Summer and health resort. Prepares for University and Business. Rate $200. Catalog. Address R. L. STEELE, B. S., M. A., Dean, Berkeley Springs, W. Va.

RIVERDALE COUNTRY SCHOOL.
Best boarding school advantages, near by, for DAY and BOARDING BOYS. Autobus from city. Ask Catalog. F. S. HACKETT, Riverdale-on-Hudson. Tel. Marble 750.

Alcott School for Boys
ROSELLE, N. J. Fourteen miles from New York. Ninth year begins Sept. 30th. Special fall terms.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired, to take effect 12 P. M. Sept. 22: Lieut. Samuel Hammond, 168, at $1,125 a yr. Appointed Aug. 27.

Temporary assignments: Lieuts. Standleigh Upward, 165, to 4 Insp. Dist. for 10 days from 4 P. M. Sept. 24; G. H. Quackenbos, C. O., in charge Bureau of Information for 7 days from 9 A. M. Sept. 24; Sergts. E. J. Lennon, 17, to Det. Bu. for 2 days from 8 A. M. Sept. 27; A. G. Remey, 38, to Det. Bu. for 3 days from 4 P. M. Sept. 22; Patrol. T. H. Peyton, 2, to 6 Insp. Dist. for 10 days from 4 P. M. Sept. 24; C. B. Koerbacher, 17, to Det. Bu. for 10 days from 9 A. M. Sept. 28; Joseph Caracciolo and Pasquail Damiano, 26, to C. O., duty in Special Squad 1, for 10 days from 8 A. M. Sept. 26; Philip Bernstein, 39, to C. O., duty in cycle repair shop for 30 days from 8 A. M. Sept. 25; Peter Thornton 155, to C. O., duty in Special Squad 1 for 10 days from 4 P. M. Sept. 26. To Det. Bu. from prects. indicated for 10 days from 4 P. M. Sept. 26: S. F. Masurkiewicz, 28; M. P. Dillon, 43; P. D. J. Pickett, 63; G. H. Cole, 99; Raymond Studwell, 152; A. V. Hill, 165, Jasper Rhodes, School for Recruits, to 6 Insp Dist. for 10 days from 4 P. M. Sept. 24.

Discontinued: Lieut. W. J. Burns, 65, to 4 Insp. Dist. from 4 P. M. Sept. 24.

Leaves, (without pay:) Patrol. Louis Schonfeld and Louis Siegel, 21, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Sept. 26; Charles Miller, 22, and David Levy, 87, 1 day, from 10 P. M., Sept. 29; J. J. Hyland, 148, 3 days, from 12:01 A. M., Sept. 22; J. W. Monahan, 149, 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Sept. 24; Edward Winter, 172, 1 day, from 4 P. M. Sept. 29.

Sick leave granted: Patrol. J. L. Henry, 68, 20 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 23.

Fined: Lieut. J. F. Brady, 63, failed to make entry in blotter, ½ day; Sergt. A. Cooke, 35, failed to take proper police action, 3 days; T. V. O'Neil, 63, absent without leave, 1 day; W. J. Tjarks, 143, improper patrol, 5 days; M. A. Loughran, 149, failed to be properly relieved, ½ day; C. E. O'Brien, 148, failed to be properly relived, ½ day; H. J. Maddren, 156, absent without leave, 1 day; J. E. Thier, 167, absent without leave, 1 day; M. A. Corcoran, 172, (two charges,) absent from post 3 days, absent from trial room 1 day; J. H. Ryan, 173, absent from post, 3 days; J. W. Schefcik, absent from post, 8 days.

Reprimanded: Patrol. J. R. Ashworth, 37, improper patrol; A. F. Huber, 43, late in relieving; H. P. Fremd, 144, absent from post; William Walker, 149, absent without leave; F. P. O'Donnell, 155, absent from post; George Zeles, 172, engaged in game of cards in station house; G. A. Lachner, 172, same; M. A. Meyer, 172, same.

Resignation accepted: Patrol. F. A. Embeck, 26, to take effect 12 P. M., Sept. 22.

Death reported: Patrol. Percy Mayes, 171, at 2:20 P. M. Sept. 22.

Fire Department.

Advancements in grade, to take effect at 8 A. M. on the dates specified— 4 to 3, Oct. 1: W. C. Belfield, Eng. 50.

4 to 3, Sept. 26: Oeseawein, Eng., 23; J. F. Fitzgerald, Eng. 33; M. J. Young, Eng. 222. A. J. Galvin, Eng. 260; Wm. Wildhagen, Jr., Eng. 271; Harry Balersdorfer, Eng. 279; J. J. Gillen, H. and L. 6; T. F. X. O'Sullivan, H. and L. 7.

4 to 3, Oct. 9: Reuben Timmons, Eng. 8; James Long, Eng. 14; W. A. Fraser, Eng. 18; E. A. Witte, Eng. 27; G. E. Knapp, Eng. 76; C. B. Emlaw, Eng. 99; W. T. Daly, Eng. 205; Edwin Schmid, Eng. 216; J. B. Starke, Eng. 217; Jacob Binder, Eng. 252; G. H. Dilgard, Eng. 237; Charles Nash, Eng. 238; E. A. Shevlin, H. and L. 131; James O'Donnell, H. and L. 2; J. F. Dillon, H. and L. 5; T. J. Canavan, H. and L. 13; C. M. Pregenzer, H. and L. 14; W. A. Kimmer, H. and L. 16; R. B. Reichenstein, H. and L. 26; W. J. Doyle, H. and L. 45; Julius Bohn, H. and L. 101; A. D. Kunde, H. and L. 103; R. A. McCarthy, H. and L. 105; (4 to 3,) Miller, H. and L. 107; P. F. Connor, H. and L. 124.

4 to 3, Oct. 16: John Hart, Eng. 202; Dennis Flaherty, Eng. 211.

4 to 3, Oct. 12: C. C. Schwall, Eng. 29.

4 to 3, Oct. 14: William Laber, Eng. 277.

4 to 3, Oct. 15: E. H. Conway, H. and L. 110.

2 to 1, Oct. 18: W. P. Morris, H. and L. 24.

4 to 3, Oct. 19: J. Harrington, Eng. 30.

24 to 1st, Oct. 28: Patrick Broderick, Eng. 16; W. F. Brown, Eng. 27; W. J. Plander, Eng. 32; E. J. Johnston, Eng. 19; Frederick Mackwirth, Eng. 65; C. C. Lang, Eng. 72; A. A. Fullem, Eng. 86; C. F. Doyle, Eng. 206; F. W. Wieland, Jr., Eng. 213; G. F. Steinbuch, Eng. 226; C. A. Byrne, Eng. 228; G. W. Fricke, Eng. 241; Thos. Farrell, No. 2, Eng. 269; J. F. McKenna, Eng. 251; R. A. Donald, Eng. 259; A. J. Connell, Eng. 262; Frank Pommer, H. & L. 20; Joseph Barry, H. & L. 35; A. W. Knakal, H. & L. 89; J. J. Kenney, No. 2, H. & L. 118; W. J. Page, H. & L. 118; Gus Kettler, H. & L. 118; Walter Blair, H. & L. 123; J. N. Collins, H. & L. 126; August Baier, Eng. 288.

Retired, to take effect 8 A. M., Oct. 1: J. F. Murray, H. & L. 37, at $700 a year.

Leaves of absence, without pay: J. F. Crowley, Eng. 37, for 48 hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 4; P. J. Herberger, Jr., H. & L. 20, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 27; Lieut. Thomas Murtagh, H. & L. 22, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 28; Lieut. Samuel Friedman, Eng. 33, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 30; Thomas Farrell, No. 2, Eng. 269, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 27; Lieut. John Cogan, Eng. 240, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 24.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BARRETT, THOMAS, (Feb. 23, 1913;) net estate, $151,437; equity in 500 Broome St., $7,280; 568 7 Ave., $49,393; 568 7 Ave., $49,393; 890-92 8 Ave., $16,423; 10 W. 90 St., $10,711; 1896-8 3 Ave., $29,382, (all subject to dower;) bank, $1,512; interest in Thos. Barret & Son, $18,447.

DUDLEY, JEMIMA N., (Jan. 29, 1907;) net estate, $4,996; 15 shares stock 4th Nat'l Bank, $3,075; 25 shares Am. Tel. & Cable, $2,075.

FALK, GUSTAV, (Apr. 6, 1913;) net estate, $516,219; bank, $4,653; life ins., $6,695; interest in G. Falk & Bro., $250,000; bonds: 10 N. Y. State Highway, $10,143; 3 N. Y. S. Canal, $3,051; 10 N. Y. City Ass't, $10,298; N. Y. City, $142,697; 18 R. & G. R. R., $14,819; 1 Chamber of Commerce, $55; 15 C. R. & St. P. R. R., $13,590; 5 C., R. I. & Pac. R. R., $5,282; 15 C. & N. R. R., $12,456; 18 Morris & Essex R. R., $8,227; 26 N. Y. C., $21,178; 10 Lake Shore, $8,117; 5 Mich. C. R. R., $4,050; 5 N. Y. & Norfolk R. R., $5,380; 6 Pac. R. R. of Mo., $5,575; 5 W. Union Tel., $4,711; stocks: 25 New Haven R. R., $2,912; 21 Nat. City Bk., $8,295; 10 Nat. B'k of Commerce, $1,900; 400 Tonopah Mining Co., $2,250.

HALL, LAURA A., (July 4, 1912;) net estate, $1,072; equity in realty in Huntington Harbor, N. Y., $1,100; bank, $230.

JACKSON, EMMA L., (June 1, 1913;) net estate, $29,018; interest in 127 and 129 Ave. D, 746 East 9 St., 554-60 W. 26 St., 165 Union Av., B'klyn, 346 W. 53 St., and other realty at Rye, N. Y.

KINGSFORD, MARY P., (Sept. 27, 1913;) net estate, $246,742; bonds, $5,000 C., St. L. & N. O. R. R., $17,417 Duluth & Iron Range, $8,413 N. Y. Gas & El. L., H. & P. Co., $5,081 U. S. Steel. Stocks—100 Gt. North'n R. R., $12,712; 100 Pac. R. R., $11,500; 27 Rensselaer & Saratoga R. R., $4,600; 100 Ch., M. & St. P. R. R., $13,400; 66 Nat Bank Newburg, $9,900; 7 N. Y. Life, $7,000; 617 Penn R. R., $34,821; 540 Warren R. R., $40,500; 250 Amer. Can. $23,468; 235 U. S. Rubber, $25,145; 300 J. I. Case Thrashing Machine, $29,100.

LEE, ELLEN, (March 31, 1908;) net estate, $1,387; bank, $2,000.

MORRIS, SAMUEL W., (Oct. 30, 1912;) net estate, $7,881; bank, $1,518; bonds: Internat. & Marine, $683; Inter.-Met., $1,632; stocks, N. Y. Insurance, $5,000; Am. Smelting, $1,070; Mackay Cos., $680; Beach Haven Realty, $1,000.

LILL, HANNAH, (Feb. 16, 1913;) net estate, $4,711; realty, Beach and St. Lawrence Avs., $9,300; bank, $5,015.

WEILER, CARL, (Oct. 24, 1909;) net estate, $603; personalty, $880.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

COSTELLO, JAMES R., (Feb. 21, 1913;) realty, over $1,000; personalty, over $200; all to children, Elsie E., Mabel A., and Elmer G.

DALLETT, EDITH FREEMAN, (Sept. 1;) personalty over $10,000; personal effects and art objects to daughter, Frances Abbey Dallett; residue in trust for daughter's maintenance and education, and all to her when she comes of age; if daughter dies without children the estate goes in equal shares to Frances M. Freeman, mother, and Gertrude Abbey Freeman.

FETH, FREDERICK R., (Aug. 10;) personalty, $2,890; all to sisters, Bertha, Katie E., Helen L., and Minnie L., and to Henry J. Feth.

GILMAN, KATE, (Sept. 19;) realty, $1,000; personalty, $10,000; $8,000 to niece, Beatrice Fennell, for education; $500 to Mrs. Emma Sweeney, and balance to be divided equally between Helen Fennell and Emma F. Spear.

POPPENHEIMER, HENRIETTA, (Sept. 6;) personalty over $10,000; $1,000 each to nieces, Emma Jacobs and Matilda Michaells; residue equally to son, Alwin, and daughter, Belle F.

PIERCE, ROBERT T., (June 19;) personalty about $5,000; all to niece, Mary B. Watson.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The request of the Board of Education for an examination for promotion from second to third grade clerk has been denied at this time by the Municipal Civil Service Commission.

Application for admission to the free classes in architectural and mechanical drawing in the Washington Heights Evening High School, 145th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, can be made on any Friday evening after 7:30 o'clock. Courses in plain reading and structural designing and detailing are included.

The changes proposed by the Board of Superintendents in the rules relative to excuse of teachers' absences, lengthening of the school year, &c., seem to be generally disapproved by Principals and teachers. It is claimed that absence refunds have increased because the teachers are overworked, too much discipline has been exacted, and compulsory after-school work has been too great.

On ascertaining loss of property, (telephone 1000 Bryant,) and the following hours, Police Headquarters will be open to the Public: Monday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Tuesday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Wednesday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Thursday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Friday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturday, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

ELIGIBLE TO TEACH.

Supt. Maxwell Gives Names of Successful Applicants.

Supt. Maxwell announced yesterday the following lists of those who are eligible as teachers and who are qualified to act as principals.

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER IN TRAINING.

Commercial Branches—Leo Marder.
Cooking—Jane R. Mc

CONVENTION AFLOAT ON RIVER STEAMER

Harbor Craft Toot Welcome to Atlantic Deeper Waterways Delegates on Berkshire.

BIG DAY AT PERTH AMBOY

Gov. Fielder Tells of Advantages to be Obtained by Building New Jersey Canal.

The seventh annual meeting of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association became a "floating convention" yesterday, when the headquarters of the delegates were officially transferred from the Hotel Majestic to the steamer Berkshire, in New York Harbor. The 600 delegates who attended the opening session Tuesday, together with several hundred friends, boarded the steamer at Pier 32, North River, at 10:30 o'clock in the morning.

Off Forty-second Street the convention boat turned about, and the din of whistles was resumed as she returned, rounded the Battery, and proceeded up the East River, the deepening of the channel of which the association has fought for since its organization. On reaching the Harlem River the ship turned about again, and dinner was served on board on the way to Raritan Bay, between Staten Island and Middlesex County, N. J., which is one end of the proposed New Jersey Ship Canal, another project advocated by the association. At 3 o'clock the convention ship docked at Perth Amboy, N. J., where it was met by Gov. Fielder of New Jersey, heading a large representation of citizens of the town.

In his address of welcome Gov. Fielder said that the New Jersey Harbor Commission was anxious to lend all possible support in forwarding the plans for the canal, and said that he thought that it would be one of the largest factors in determining New Jersey's commercial future. Gov. Charles R. Miller of Delaware spoke of the increased commercial opportunities the proposed canal would mean to his State. The plans for the New Jersey canal call for the location of its western entrance in the Delaware River, thereby forming a connecting link between Raritan Bay, in which the entrance would be near Morgan, N. J., and the Chesapeake Bay, through the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. This would open an inland water route between New York and Baltimore. Mayor Ferd Garretson of Perth Amboy, John Pfeiffer, President of the Perth Amboy Board of Trade; Mayor F. W. Donnelly of Trenton, W. Parker Runyon of the New Jersey Harbor Commission, and Congressman J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania, President of the association, were among the other speakers, and were cheered roundly by the throng that had gathered to see "the largest ship that ever stopped at Perth Amboy," as one of the spectators declared.

An evening session of the convention was held aboard the Berkshire at Pier 32, at which Congressman Moore, President John J. Martin of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange of Boston, Charles E. Falconer, President of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of Baltimore, and a number of others spoke. At 9:30 o'clock the meeting was adjourned, and a reception to Mrs. Champ Clark, wife of the Speaker of the House, was held in the main dining room, the wives of Congressmen attending the convention and other prominent women receiving the guests. Mrs. Clark, who is deeply interested in the improvement of inland waterways and the association's plan to construct an inland route from Maine to Florida, was among the guests on the boat during the day. Another interested visitor from Washington was Mrs. Josephus Daniels, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, who reached New York yesterday morning on the Secretary's yacht Dolphin. The Dolphin and the torpedo boat McPherson will convoy the Berkshire on its trip of inspection up the Hudson today, all three boats leaving New York at daybreak.

Stops will be made today at West Point, where the visitors will be met by Col. Clarence Page Townsley, Superintendent of the Military Academy; at Newburg, where they will land and will be addressed by former Gov. Odell of New York and Chief Justice J. Harry Covington of the Supreme Court, District of Columbia; at Poughkeepsie, where former Gov. Mann of Virginia is scheduled to speak; at Kingston and at Hudson, where the steamer will remain for the night. Rollin S. Woodruff, former Governor of Connecticut, will address the delegates at Kingston, and at Hudson Col. W. M. Black, U. S. A., President of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, will deliver an illustrated lecture on "The Upper Hudson Improvement."

Quigg Candidate in Austerlitz.

The suggestion by District Attorney Charles S. Whitman that Lemual Ely Quigg, the Interborough atttorney, was not a resident of this city, is borne out by Mr. Quigg's candidacy for nomination as a district delegate to the Constitutional Convention. He will be voted for next Monday in the Columbia County primaries. Mr. Quigg owns a farm at Austerlitz, eighteen miles north of Hudson, N. Y.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Sheppard, J.—Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Caldwell<Motz Tire.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Woolworth Bldg., at 10 A. M.
Motion Picture Pat<Imp Films.
J. C. Eames<H. B. Claflin, 42 acts.)
U S ex rel Wren<H. R. Sisson.
Re Titanic.
Re Oceanic St Nav.
Ore Lange<Alf Whist.
H. F. Thompson<SS Pastores.
Safe Cabinet<Globe Wernicke.
Dana<Morgan.
London<Biograph.
Brown<Cleve & C RR.
Brown<same.
Con New Utah<Day Bristol Mining.
Motions:
H. F. Clark<Chi R I Ry.
Hall Camera<E. Kod.
Mooney<NY, NH & H Ry.
Connolly<Edison.
Dixon<Erie R. R.
N Y Assets R'lty<McKimon.
McKibben<Alaska Ebner.
Hammer<same.
Cheney<Carbondale.
Guar Trust<Alaska Ebner.
Hobson<Deland.
Guar Trust<Ebner.
Atkiesselskabet Borgestad<Can V. Ore.
Martin<Van Horn & S

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J. Equity calendar at 10 A. M.
Indiv. Drinking Cup<Pub Serv Crp. (on trial.)
Ellsman D & F Co<Staub & Brecher.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Weeks, J. Litigated motions:
Hirschfield<Yel Taxi. Ross<CNY.
Ey<Ey.
Ludlam<Ludlam.
Brady<CNY.
Thedford<Fletcher.
Mcardle<Reilly.
Re Gilbert.
McArdle<Reilly.
Moran<Vreeland (2 acts.)
Hazard<Horton.
Stenfeldt<Rodriquez.
Tucker<Tucker.
Feinberg<Feinberg.
Russian Monopol<Russian Bottling.
Rubin<Rubin.
Lang<Fancher.
Spiegel<Chebra K, &c
Gronholz<James.
Re Stern (Collins.)
Re same (Brady.)
Re same (Stolt.)
Re Martin.
Guide<Guide.
Re Edelson (Atchison.)
Re same (Hromnyak.
Re McManus.
Re Lippman.
Re Feeley.
Re Everett.
Re Brestel.
Waechter<Gt Cent Rty
Vechsler<Blitzer.
Sprague<Rosenthal.
Verschleiser<Verach'er
Robinson<S Mut Life.
Robinson<Jacobs.
Union Exts<Flanagan.
Rosenowitz<Etler.
J E Ogden<Turl's Sons
Cohn<Cohn.
Morris<CNY.
Miller Hardware.
Van Hise<Underhill.
Meisel<Meisel.
Morris<CNY.
Wood<Fiske.
Von Braun<Nathan.
Hall<Gaiban & Co.
Martling<Martling (2 acts.)
Re Warner (Wiegers.)
Re Schenker.
Naughten<Cortwest R.
Henderson<Tel'w Taxi
Joyce<Wash Storage.
Re Bostanzetti (Wise.)
Watson<Stanton.
Ringler<Ringler.
Re Merola (Magenta St.)
Re Kesner Store E A.
Fullen<Seabd Trad'g.
Boros<Boros.
Re 178 St. (Weller.)
Re Delamator.
Triplett<Triplett.
Frenz<Grunig.
Baker<Morrison (2 acts.)
Hansen<Williams.
Strawbridge Eith<Blakey.
Perrotti<Yellow.
Re Stern.
Tobey<Nathan.
Wagner<Kramer.
Sparacino<Caleca.
Katz<Katz.
Wright<M Soo M H R.
Minat<Parisian Dress.
Goldberg<I R T.
Glucksman<same.
Becker<same.
Botzenmayer<same.
Borren<same.
Stearns<Stearns.
Re Flynn (Jessup Pt.)
Natl Enamel<Strassburger.
Plump<Wray.
Veith<Kilian.
Goldberg<Goldberg.
Goetz<I R T.
Stutenkee, Jr<same.
Klinger<same.
Lang<same.
Riedlinger<same.
Kelly<same.
Richter<same.
Rubenstein<same.
Simon<same.
Thelse<same.
Weintraub<same.
Weinstein<same.
Dammann<Rosenblum.
Kovacs<Lynch.
Gold<Gold.
Goldstone<Stevens.
Fugowsky<Conchete F
McCullen<McCullen.
Clarke<Wm Young.
Root<Pisk L.
Same<same.
McGloin<Page & Co.
Poss<Poss.
Same<same.
Guar Trust<2 Av RR.
Kean & Jaffe<Keen.
Levengston<Lamb P.
Fyne<Kronethal.
Schreiner<Wenn Hat.
Blumenthal<Wash'n Heights Hosp.
Knobloch<Barrows.
Greenebaum Sons<Pav'g C
Wanamaker<Baker.
Terry & Tench<same.
Same<same.
Gurney Elev<same.
Otis Elev<same.
Lockwood<same.
Harlem R & L, &c<same.
Cassidy & Son Mfg Co<same.
Crone<same.
Poss<Poss.
Champion<Champion.
Batterson<Raymond.
Ryan<Clark.
Weingarten<Flaum.
Cohen<Golde.
Re Voron & Chait.
Conte<Conte.
Megurosky<Meg'sky.
NY Life<Paterno Bros
Met Trust<Stallo.
Voris<Voris.
Arens<Arens.
Parker<Ward.
Sciannimanica<Wilson
Hewitt<Hewitt.
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Schulze<Doehterman.
Eudicia<same.
Lewis<same.
Morrison<same.
Carey<same.
Campenello<same.
Broffman<same.
Nicissi<same.
Moreno<same.
Lempel<same.
Jacobs<same.
Kaplan<same.
Kalt<same.
Friscia<same.
Hagan<same.
Costigan<same.
Francini<Norcent Co.
India Rf Co<McMahon.
Boston Mailing<Moran.
Class Journal<Tobias.
Levison<Fischer.
Bonomo<Fargo.
West<Hast.
Miller<Goldschmidt.
Joseph<Dalberg.
Tullman<Garnett.
Gumby Bros<Delamater.
City Banking<Wiener & S.
Schulman<Bernstein & S.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM.
PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J. Re McCoy—Samson Lachman. N Y Title Ins Co<Bodino—Wm J Amend. St John's Guild<Bodine—Wm J Amend.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Adjourned.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Jaycox, J. Motions at 10 A. M.
Knox<Knox.
Re 48 St.
Curtis-Way Co<Sterck
Spurdel<Spurdel.
McArthur<Pesinger.
Re Wadsworth Av.
Ludecke<Nas El RR.
People<Cipoletti.
Leary<Sherry.
Christie<B H RR.
Ludemann<L I RR.
Feldman<same.
Greinsky<same.
Howard<Howard.
People ex rel Weaver<McCormack.
Albert<B H RR.
People ex rel Grant<Smith.
Kiernan<Kiernan.
Shewan<Lipshitz.
Monroe<Musica.
Grossman<D Q C & S.
Wisner<Nass El RR.
Hayes<B H RR.
Collymore<same.
Litchman<same.
Griffin<same.
Barbarino<Nas El RR
Matthews<same.
Zeese<Zeese.
Consolidated Surety.
Swan<Swan et al.
Borst<Borst.
Stack<B, Q Co & S R.
Bird<NY, O & W RR.
Friedman<B R T.
Broldy<Broldy.
People ex rel Jacobs<Featherson.
Newman<H & M RR.
Lange<Morse.
Morris<Mahland.
Einstein<Weintraub.
Markevich<Royal Ins.
Re Guinsberg & L.
Bernhardt<Baernh'dt.
German Ex Bk<Grady.
Decker<Decker.
Stumpf<Bechtold.
Freiman<Lande.
Re Lancashire.
Skelly<Skelly.
Re Eneamey.
Laun<Laun.
Callasse<Roga.
Ditson<Ditson.
Mundell<Mundell.
Welk<Welk.
Kuntz<Peterson.
Sirkin<Sirkin.
Gregory<Gregory.
Wahlig<Reilly.
Sprung<Wish.
Riche<Greenwich Bk.
Bedford Bldg Assn<McEnany.
People ex rel Dunn<Smith.
Van Houten<V H'ten.
Paci<Nicefaro.
Mormino<Rubbo.
Meenilo<same.
Bloch<same.
Harwison Refrac<same
O'Rorke<same.
Aronsohn<same.
Search<same.
Watson & P<same.
Rubino<Cooper.
Alfred Capeh<Parfy Av.
Weinberg<Rabinowitz.
Stoddard<NY C T Com
Ackerman<Thompson.
Re E 95 St.
Re 17 Av.
Re US Fidelity &<G.
McDermott<Cornell.
Ahrens<Schmitt Bldg.
Kirkland<Butts.
Bklyn S Bk<Freese.
Popolewich<NY & Q Elec Co.
Saukitis<Am Sug Ref.
Newman<H & M RR.
Donovan<Canrad.
Pagnotta<Horton I C.
Re Union Bank.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte—At 10 A. M.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S. At 10 A. M.
Acctg. in estates of:
John Murphy.
Samuel Lippman.
William Griffiths.
John Fulton.
Amalie Zellinger.
Mary E Van Schaick.
George V Brower.
Moses Karmel.
Catherine Ryder.
Ellen Bahr.
Mary Caulfield.
Louis Berger.
Susan Rowland.
Estate of:
Louis De Termony.
Ann Daley.
CONTESTED CALENDAR—The wills of:
Henry Oestrich.
David Pearson.
Lottie Wanser.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Guy, J.—Motion calendar adjourned to Sept. 29.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Guy, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM.—Guy, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Inquest:
Leithauer<Barber.
Day calendar:
Russo<Hirschhorn.
Krichersky<Union Ry.
Statile<Rogers & H.
Bronnenkrant<Hartstein.
Brown<Union Ry.
Pastore<Bronx Sash.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Greenbaum<Sonsin-Wahlig Cons.
Kreuter<Phelps et al.
John Hynes.
Thomas H. Keogh.

Receiver Appointed.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—International Gas and Electric Co.<Georgiana Grabe—Philip Cohen.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Keogh, J.
Day calendar:
Cornell<Child.
O'Connor<Frey.
Robinson<McGee.
Hill<Getty.
Motta<Blank.
Cornell<Child.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Platt, J.
Haggerty<Likart.
Pawson<Glasser.
Stevens<Anderson.
Cameron<NY & S Ry.
Leeper<West St Ry.
McCabe<Steiner (2 acts)
Rubin<Rolfsen Rlty.
Munroe<Wainwright.
Story<Northrop, D & L.
Paschikas<Bubly.
Cunneen<Buttoi.
Lange Brothers<Olivia.
Ruppert<Donato.
Dryfoos<Black.
Marx<Pirone.
Shea<Loeshar.
Alexander<Lounsbury.

QUEENS COUNTY.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
McGuirl<Sheehan.
Hoyt<B H RR.
Pedicini<B, Q Co & S Ry.
Days<Feldman.
Cowan<C I & D Ry.
Cohen<Roeber.
Schulman<B H RR.
Remainder of calendar passed until 9:30 A. M. Sept. 25.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Club for Nurses Enlarges Plot Near Lexington Avenue for Large Building—$53,000 Washington Heights Cash Deal—West Side Apartment Resale—The Leasing Market.

An important sale in the Grand Central Terminal zone east of Lexington Avenue gave a decided touch of activity to the realty market yesterday. The property involved comprised the four old brownstone dwellings at 132 to 138 East Forty-fifth Street, a few feet east of the Lexington Avenue front of the new Grand Central Station and office building. The plot has a frontage of 75 feet by 100.5.

The buyer is the Board of Trustees of the Young Women's Christian Association. It was purchased from the Akron Building Company, of which Leo S. Bing is President. The plot abuts the 100-foot frontage on Forty-fourth Street purchased by the same buyers last March from Elbridge T. Gerry. The entire plot, with its two large street frontages, will be improved at once, it is understood, by an eight-story fireproof building for the exclusive use of the Central Club of Nurses, one of the branches of the Young Women's Christian Association work. Miss Louise Bower represented the interests of the Nurses' Club in the transaction.

The sale of the property was closed through Horace S. Ely & Co. and Worthington Whitehouse.

$53,000 Cash Deal on Washington Heights.

All-cash deals have been so few and far between recently that they are considered somewhat of a novelty among brokers and operators.

One was reported yesterday, however, by the Nehring Company, which sold for Alice Cromarty 620 and 622 West 182d Street, a five-story elevator apartment on a plot 50 by 70 feet.

The buyer is an investor, the property having been held at $53,000.

Resale of Morris Hall.

An important trade on the upper west side involving properties valued at about $850,000 was reported yesterday by the Brown-Weiss Realties, who sold to the 160 Broadway Realties Corporation Morris Hall, a ten-story apartment house on the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Cathedral Parkway.

The structure, which occupies a plot 99 by 125 feet, figures in the trade at about $650,000.

In part payment the sellers take the following properties: The Rosemere, a six-story elevator apartment house, on plot 50 by 90.11, at 145-147 West 127th Street, located 150 feet east of Seventh Avenue; the six-story flat, with stores, on plot 29 by 127, at the northeast corner of Washington Avenue and 167th Street; 584 East 187th Street, a six-story new law house, on plot 50 by 100; 1,820 Clinton Avenue, a three-story building under lease to Klaw & Erlanger; also a residence located at Grand and Linden Avenues, Morsemere, N. J., and a two-story, occupying a plot 50 by 450, at Kenilworth, N. J.

The Brown-Weiss Realties acquired Morris Hall last April from Newbold Morris and Eva V. C. Hawkes.

Investor Buys Heights Flat.

An investor has purchased from the Wertheim Realty Company 506 West 176th Street, a five-story flat, on a plot 43.6 by 96.11. The property is located between Amsterdam and Audubon Avenues.

Butterick Co. to Buy Pyle Plot.

The Butterick Publishing Company is the prospective buyer of the Pyle estate property, comprising the block front on the east side of Hudson Street, between Watts and Broome Streets, with large frontages on the two latter thoroughfares. In the plot is included two plots at 581 and 583 Broome Street, owned by the Artsur B. Kelly estate. Tentative plans have been prepared for erection on the site a twelve-story building. Eleven years ago the Butterick Company built the sixteen-story structure at Spring, Macdougal, and Vandam Streets. It is said that this deal will be closed within a few days.

Bronx Borough.

A plot, 25 by 89, on the northwest corner of Jennings and Bristow Streets, covered by a one-story business building, has been sold by A. I. Shapiro for the Value Taxpayers to an investor. The buyer gave in part payment the two-family house at 1,385 Clay Avenue.

Windsor Realty Co. Buys Acreage.

The Windsor Realty Company, Harvey B. Newins, President, has purchased thirty-six acres at Good Ground, adjoining some of their holdings in that section. The same company also purchased a forty-acre farm at Seldon.

Long Island.

John Greer has sold for M. Ross of New York to Joseph Jerman of Long Island City a plot on Academy Street, 100 feet north of Beebe Avenue, 32 by 100, Long Island City; also, for Alexander Muether of Long Island City to John Alexander of Manhattan, a house and plot, 38 by 100, on Prospect Street, 225 feet south of Beebe Avenue, Long Island City.

New Brooklyn Church.

Plans were filed yesterday with the Brooklyn Building Bureau for a new Roman Catholic Church of St. Athanasius, to be erected on the north side of Sixty-second Street, west of Twenty-second Avenue, on a plot of ground 41 by 125 feet, to cost a reputed of $16,000. The building will be a temporary edifice. Frank Helmle is the architect of the building.

Private Dwellings Leased.

The Payson McL. Merrill Company, Inc., and George R. Read & Co. have leased the four-story dwelling at 7 West Forty-seventh Street for Miss Mary T. Seccomb to John W. Miller.

Shaw & Co. have leased for Marilla Mackenzie the three-story and basement dwelling at 125 West 126th Street to Marie McLaughlin.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased 171 East Seventieth Street, a modern five-story American basement house, on a lot 16.8 by 100, for Mrs. G. H. Stevens to Henry R. McLane of Millbrook, N. Y.

Commercial Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased to Bernard Ziemer for café purposes the store 154 William Street, corner of Ann Street, for a term of years. Extensive improvements are being made, including new store fronts on both William and Ann Streets, with three direct entrances.

Proposed Oil Refinery.

Fire Commissioner Adamson has arranged a public hearing for Friday, Sept. 25, at 11 A. M., at Borough Hall, Borough of Richmond, in the matter of granting a permit for the erection and maintenance of an oil refinery at Howland Hook, near Mariner's Harbor. The Fire Commissioner's desirous of having a large attendance so that both sides may be heard and a full discussion secured before he acts on the application. The Real Estate Board has notified its individual and taxpayer members in Staten Island and is urging that others who own property in the borough, but do not reside there, attend the hearing. The proposed oil refinery is to be located on property formerly used by Milliken Brothers' Steel and Iron Works. The permit is asked for by the Mexican Oil Company.

Important Auction Today.

The first special voluntary offering of improved property, scheduled for the

BUILDING MATERIAL

EDWARD CORNING CO. CHAS. H. BEHRENS & CO.
EDWARD CORNING CO.
BUILDERS
100 W. 42d St. NEW YORK

Fall auction market will be made today in the Vesey Street Exchange by Joseph P. Day. Among the properties involved are the Moriarity Building, at 153 to 159 East Twenty-third Street; 210 West Fifty-fourth Street, 217 West Thirty-third Street, a waterfront factory property on Borden Avenue and Newtown Creek, and three dwellings in the centre of Kissena Park, Flushing, L. I.

Queens Building Prospects.

Building operations in the Borough of Queens have continued brisk during the past two weeks and have kept up to the standard of last year. Builders in the borough are hopeful and say that the prospects are that the coming season will be exceptionally busy.

Last week there were eighty-three applications for new buildings of an estimated cost of $356,200; forty-seven applications for alterations of an estimated cost of $36,100 and fifty-one applications for plumbing permits of an estimated cost of $27,150, making the total estimated cost of all operations $419,450, while for the previous week there were forty-eight permits representing $444,075.

Realty Notes.

Charles E. Deveman has obtained a building loan of $15,000 from Richard W. Homer for a one-story building to be erected on a plot 50 by 100 feet, on the northeast corner of Westchester and Zerega Avenues.

Shampan & Shampan have prepared plans for two apartment houses to be erected on a plot 60 by 100 feet, on the east side of Elmore Place, 99.10 feet south of Newkirk Avenue, and on the west side of Delamore Place, 188.2 feet south of Newkirk Avenue, to cost $90,000 for Max Stein, Brooklyn.

Fish & Marvin, in conjunction with the Pelham Realty Company, have rented a house on Elderwood Avenue, Pelham Heights, to Francis Jaeckel.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Heath Av, 2,689, w s, 150 ft n of Knox Place, 25x100; three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; bid in at $7,000.

138th St, 502 West, s s, 110 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x74.11, five-story flat; adjourned to Oct. 2.

By Henry Brady.

Amsterdam Av, 2,141, e s, 25 ft n of 166th St, 25x100, two-story dwelling and stores; Ida D. Ekedon and others, trustees, against M. H. Deckler and others; F. F. de Rham, attorney; J. F. O'Ryan, referee; due, $12,886.58; taxes, &c., $584.93; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

47th St, 339 East, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement and stores; T. C. Dunn and others, executors, against Pauline Diedrich and others; Dean, T. & M., attorneys; Edward Sandford, referee; due, $15,105.31; taxes, &c., $662.71; to the plaintiff for $11,000.

By Samuel A. Sherman.

133d St, 151 West, n s, 325 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11, five-story flat; J. L. Barclay, trustee, against Amalie Cohn, individually and as executrix; Dixon & H., attorneys; Julius Helfenbein, referee; due, $20,966.35; taxes, &c., $554; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By Samuel Marx.

66th St, 233 West, n s, 300 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; S. C. Hadden against J. W. Porges and others; Addison Gardner, attorney; Samson Friedlander, referee; due, $18,901.79; taxes, &c., $450.75; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Thursday, Sept. 24.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

23d St, 155 to 159 East, n s, 84 ft w of 3d Av, 78x98.9, six-story Moriarty Building; voluntary sale.

139th St, 303 to 307 West, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, three three-story dwellings, each 17x99.11; voluntary sale.

83d St, 217 West, n s, 180 ft w of 7th Av, 50x98.8, three-story dwelling; executors' sale, estate of Eliza McKibbin, deceased.

140th St, 409 West, n s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 22.11x98.9, three-story building with store; voluntary sale.

54th St, 210 West, s s, 73.1 ft e of Broadway, 25x100.5, one-story building; executrix's sale, estate of Thomas Buckley, deceased.

Kissena Park, Flushing, L. I.—Parsons Av, n e corner of Jasmine St, 44.5x102.9x40x122.6, three-story stucco building; also Oak Av, n s, 98.3 ft e of Bowne Av, 40x95, two-story dwelling; Oak Av, n s, 166.3 ft e of Bowne Av, 40x95, two-story dwelling; voluntary sale.

Long Island City—Borden Av, n s, between Newtown Creek and Review Av, 600x186x irregular, one-story factory; voluntary sale.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By George Price.

Forest Av, 901, w s, 1,054.2 ft s of 165th St, 36.3x175 to Jackson Av, (894 and 896,) three three-story tenements; also

Jackson Av, 901, e s, 1,054.2 ft s of 165th St, 36.3x75, vacant; Leopold Guttag against Henry Guttag et al.; W. C. Rosenberg, attorney; J. F. Donnelly, referee; partition.

By Henry Brady.

Morris Av, 800, n e corner of 158th St, 51x101x58.3x101, six-story flat; O. E. Davis against Everett Harrison et al.; O. E. Davis, attorney; A. J. Griffith, referee; due, $12,439.98; taxes, &c., $550; subject to prior mtg $42,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

214th St, East, s s, 200 ft w of Tilden Av, 25x100; American Tax Lien Co. against Andrea Gandolfe et al.; J. J. Schwebel, attorney; Julius Helderman, referee; due, $144.96; taxes, &c., $57.06.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Southern Boulevard, e s, 350 ft n of 172d St, for a five-story brick tenement, 30x88; Wafer Realty Corp., Herman Wafer, President, 1,534 Bryant Av., owners; Moore & Landsdell, 3d Av. and 148th St, architects; cost, $50,000.

Westchester Av, e s, 63.78 ft s of Mayflower Av, for a two-story brick store and dwelling, 31.8x78.86; Carlo Marrolloti, 1,236 Edison Av., owner; Charles J. Lohse, 428 East 89d St, architect; cost, $10,476.

Webster Av, w s, 129 ft n of Fordham Road, for a two-story brick store and office building, 25x80.8; George Hitchcock, Fordham Road and Park Av, owner; Thomas F. Adams, 2,322 Andrews Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 150.11 ft n of 100th St, 25x97; E. Mark to Bella L. Mark, 79 East 89th St, (mtg $35,000.) Sept. 21; attorneys, Cahn, Katz & G., 128 Broadway.....$1

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 160th St, 202.2x100; New Amsterdam Realty Co. to Dayton Estates Co., 17 West 42d St, (mtg $176,000.) Sept. 23; attorneys, Eisman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway.....$100

GREENWICH ST, 36, e s, 68.7 ft n of 10th St, 23.2x99.1; May H. Hill to Albert W. Wilmarth, at Huron, S. D., (mtg $12,000.) Sept. 19; attorney, G. Hiatt.....$100

HESTER ST, 189 and 190, n s, 100 ft e of Baxter St, 50x100; John Oliva to Michele Graziano, 58 America St, Providence, R. I., Nov. 12, 1913; attorney, J. A. Pittallo, 128 Mulberry.....$1

MADISON AV, 1,001, e s, 82.7 ft n of 78th St, 20x79; Lizzie Callahan to Forbes J. Hennessy, 33 West 70th St; Elias M. Parker, 153 Lexington Av, and Michael Coleman, 50 West 51st St, executors of Elias M. Hennessy, quitclaim; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Forbes J. Hennessy and others, executors, &c., of Elias M. Hennessy, to Charles Gulden, 318 West 102d St, Sept. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$27,500

MANHATTAN AV, 605, w corner 121st St, 18.5x80; Bernhard Schindler to Anna, wife of John Knstnikan, 316 West 112th St, Sept. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1.0

OLIVER ST, 49 and 51, e s, corner of Oak St, 45 and 47, 54.2x54.10; John Oliva to Michele Graziano, 58 America St., Providence, R. I., 1/2 part, Nov. 12, 1913.....$1

PARK AV, 1,145, e s, 20.8 ft n of 91st St, 18x70; Charles Washinger to Frank P. Melody, 714 41st St, (mtg $12,000.) Sept. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Frank P. Melody to Alfred Capeh, 1,146 Park Av., (mtg $23,000.) Sept. 23; attorney, same.....$100

PERRY ST, 8, n s, 70 ft w of Greenwich Av, 28.10x irregular; May H. Hill to Albert W. Wilmarth, at Huron, S. D., (mtg $10,000.) Sept. 19; attorney, G. Britt.....$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 68 ft n of 76th St, 21.3xx87.10x21x91.4; John Roach and others, heirs of John P. Roach, to Wm. H. P. Bergman, 32 Riverside Drive, quitclaim, Aug. 13; attorneys, Beakman, M. & G., 32 William St.....$1

97TH AV, e s, 418 ft s of 96th St, 37.1x80; Mary H. Delafield, widow, to Henry M. Thur, Jr., Dunning & Co. & Ill Inves. Sept. 17; attorney, J. Van Vechten Olcott, 60 Wall St.....$1

97TH AV, e s, corner of 96th St, 74.10x80; New York Title and Mortgage Co. to Henry M. Thur, Jr., Dunning & Co. & Ill Inves. Sept. 17; attorney, J. Van Vechten Olcott, 60 Wall St.....$1

97TH AV, e s, 418 ft s of 96th St, 37.1x80; Henry M. Thur, Jr., Dunning & Co. & Ill Inves. Sept. 17; attorney, J. Van Vechten Olcott, 60 Wall St.....$1

97TH AV, e s, 455 ft s of 96th St, 37.1x80; Henry M. Thur, Jr., Dunning & Co. & Ill Inves. Sept. 17; attorney, J. Van Vechten Olcott, 60 Wall St.....$1

97TH AV, e s, 492 ft s of 96th St, 37.1x80; Henry M. Thur, Jr., Dunning & Co. & Ill Inves. Sept. 17; attorney, J. Van Vechten Olcott, 60 Wall St.....$1

97TH AV, e s, 529 ft s of 96th St, 37.1x80; Henry M. Thur, Jr., Dunning & Co. & Ill Inves. Sept. 17; attorney, J. Van Vechten Olcott, 60 Wall St.....$1

97TH AV, e s, 566 ft s of 96th St, 37.1x80; Henry M. Thur, Jr., Dunning & Co. & Ill Inves. Sept. 17; attorney, J. Van Vechten Olcott, 60 Wall St.....$1

97TH AV, e s, 603 ft s of 96th St, 37.1x80; Henry M. Thur, Jr., Dunning & Co. & Ill Inves. Sept. 17; attorney, J. Van Vechten Olcott, 60 Wall St.....$1

97TH AV, e s, 640 ft s of 96th St, 37.1x80; Henry M. Thur, Jr., Dunning & Co. & Ill Inves. Sept. 17; attorney, J. Van Vechten Olcott, 60 Wall St.....$1

97TH AV, e s, 677 ft s of 96th St, 37.1x80; Henry M. Thur, Jr., Dunning & Co. & Ill Inves. Sept. 17; attorney, J. Van Vechten Olcott, 60 Wall St.....$1

97TH AV, e s, 714 ft s of 96th St, 37.1x80; Henry M. Thur, Jr., Dunning & Co. & Ill Inves. Sept. 17; attorney, J. Van Vechten Olcott, 60 Wall St.....$1

97TH AV, e s, 751 ft s of 96th St, 37.1x80; Henry M. Thur, Jr., Dunning & Co. & Ill Inves. Sept. 17; attorney, J. Van Vechten Olcott, 60 Wall St.....$1

97TH AV, e s, 788 ft s of 96th St, 37.1x80; Henry M. Thur, Jr., Dunning & Co. & Ill Inves. Sept. 17; attorney, J. Van Vechten Olcott, 60 Wall St.....$1

97TH AV, e s, 825 ft s of 96th St, 37.1x80; Henry M. Thur, Jr., Dunning & Co. & Ill Inves. Sept. 17; attorney, J. Van Vechten Olcott, 60 Wall St.....$1

97TH AV, e s, 862 ft s of 96th St, 37.1x80; Henry M. Thur, Jr., Dunning & Co. & Ill Inves. Sept. 17; attorney, J. Van Vechten Olcott, 60 Wall St.....$1

97TH AV, e s, 899 ft s of 96th St, 37.1x80; Henry M. Thur, Jr., Dunning & Co. & Ill Inves. Sept. 17; attorney, J. Van Vechten Olcott, 60 Wall St.....$1

97TH AV, e s, 936 ft s of 96th St, 37.1x80; Henry M. Thur, Jr., Dunning & Co. & Ill Inves. Sept. 17; attorney, J. Van Vechten Olcott, 60 Wall St.....$1

97TH AV, e s, 973 ft s of 96th St, 37.1x80; Henry M. Thur, Jr., Dunning & Co. & Ill Inves. Sept. 17; attorney, J. Van Vechten Olcott, 60 Wall St.....$1

97TH AV, e s, 1,010 ft s of 96th St, 37.1x80; Henry M. Thur, Jr., Dunning & Co. & Ill Inves. Sept. 17; attorney, J. Van Vechten Olcott, 60 Wall St.....$1

97TH AV, e s, 1,047 ft s of 96th St, 37.1x80; Henry M. Thur, Jr., Dunning & Co. & Ill Inves. Sept. 17; attorney, J. Van Vechten Olcott, 60 Wall St.....$1

97TH AV, e s, 1,084 ft s of 96th St, 37.1x80; Henry M. Thur, Jr., Dunning & Co. & Ill Inves. Sept. 17; attorney, J. Van Vechten Olcott, 60 Wall St.....$1

97TH AV, e s, 1,121 ft s of 96th St, 37.1x80; Henry M. Thur, Jr., Dunning & Co. & Ill Inves. Sept. 17; attorney, J. Van Vechten Olcott, 60 Wall St.....$1

97TH AV, e s, 1,158 ft s of 96th St, 37.1x80; Henry M. Thur, Jr., Dunning & Co. & Ill Inves. Sept. 17; attorney, J. Van Vechten Olcott, 60 Wall St.....$1

97TH AV, e s, 1,195 ft s of 96th St, 37.1x80; Henry M. Thur, Jr., Dunning & Co. & Ill Inves. Sept. 17; attorney, J. Van Vechten Olcott, 60 Wall St.....$1

97TH AV, e s, 1,232 ft s of 96th St, 37.1x80; Henry M. Thur, Jr., Dunning & Co. & Ill Inves. Sept. 17; attorney, J. Van Vechten Olcott, 60 Wall St.....$1

97TH AV, e s, 1,269 ft s of 96th St, 37.1x80; Henry M. Thur, Jr.,

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Geo. R. Read & Co.

for thirty years have made a specialty of the care and management of property, its sale and rental, and the procuring of money on bond and mortgage.

20 Nassau Street
3 East 35th Street
(12253)

Henry D. Winant
REAL ESTATE
500 Madison Avenue
TELEPHONE 2493 PLAZA.

Several exceptional Furnished Houses and Apartments, on the East Side, to rent.

BACK RENTS Collected

No Charge Unless Successful

STANDARD ADJUSTMENT CO.
Flatiron Building. Tel. 5534 Gramercy

SINGLE FLAT.

Widow must sell elegant five-story single flat, 7 rooms and bath; yearly rent, $2,928. Savings bank mortgage, $14,000, at 4½ per cent. Make offer.
Widow, H 7 Times.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PETER J. COLLINS' NEW
RUTLAND ROAD HOUSE

Near Flatbush Av., block from Prospect Park express station, B, B, "L" and six car lines; one-family brick and stucco, 9 rooms and bath; price, $8,750; terms to suit.

$3,400, WORTH $4,400.

One family cottage, 6 rooms and bath, parquet floors, electric light, sewer connection, along line of new subway, a bargain. Owner, J. F. Denlinger, 110 Ave. I, Bklyn. Phone Midwood 6052.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

ANY INSTITUTION

looking for a desirable and healthful location, I cannot urge too strongly to examine my property; 4 to 20 acres land, 2 houses, 20 rooms each, all improvements; ½ mile station, 35 minutes from New York; price so low you will buy at sight; brokers protected. OWNER 46 Times.

PROPERTY

IN THE HILLS OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY | ALONG THE SOUND AND HUDSON
PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, BRIARCLIFF, RYE, etc.

Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone: 6526 Murray Hill.

SCARSDALE & HARTSDALE.

10 rooms, 3 baths, Garage, $125 month.
12 rooms, 2 baths, Garage, $88 month.

ANGELL AND CO. Scarsdale, N. Y. Office, Station Park. TEL. 300 SCARSDALE.

Homes in the Pelhams

Sale or Rent
Modern House. Large Plots.
McCLELLAN & CO.,
Opposite New Haven Station, Pelham, N. Y.

COLONIAL HEIGHTS

Beautiful new Colonial cottage, eight rooms, two baths; all modern conveniences; large lot, commanding extensive view, high altitude; for rental; bargain price $75, or for sale on easy terms. Tasker, Tribune Building, New York.

NEW HOUSES FOR RENT.

Try them. Buy them if you like them. None finer built. Excellent section of Mount Vernon. Rents $65 to $110 per month.
Anderson Realty Co., Near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

TASTEFULLY FURNISHED APARTMENT TO LET.

Eight rooms and 2 baths, $225 monthly. Also one of six rooms and bath, $175 monthly. Apply to
Superintendent, 307 W. 79th St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Little Cash

Secures this Artistic
DUTCH COLONIAL HOME
BALANCE IN EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS LIKE RENT.

Contains 8 Rooms, Tiled Bath, Two Open Fireplaces, Hardwood Floors, Electricity, Steam Heat. Elegant appointments throughout. Superb location, on summit of hill, commanding fine view. Only half hour out.

A remarkable bargain for quick purchaser. Investigate.

F. W. COLES,
Room 178, 50 Church St., N. Y.
Phone 3748 Cort.

HOUSE AND GARAGE.

Price, $5,500; only $500 cash required; for business reasons must sell new, modern house containing seven large rooms, cozy inglenook with fireplace, large closets, sanitary gas kitchen, tiled bathroom, spacious piazza; large plot; good transportation by train or trolley, 30 minutes out; built by day's work. Full particulars, Hayes, Room 516, 47 West 34th Street, City.

Attractive Suburban House Sacrificed. Hill section of Ridgewood, five minutes' walk from station. New house of seven rooms, oak floors, steam heat, every improvement; large plot. Write for photo and particulars. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished House at Hollis

7 rooms and bath, all improvements, nicely furnished; 3 minutes from Hollis depot, 30 minutes from 34th St.; restricted residential section; references. Address
H. B. SCUTT, OWNER,
336 FULTON ST., JAMAICA, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Store to Let.

A DESIRABLE STORE AND BASEMENT ON WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY, BETWEEN 79TH AND 80TH STS. SUBWAY STATION. APPLY ROOM 2, 2231 BROADWAY.

224 & 228 E. Tremont Ave.,

ADJOINING GRAND CONCOURSE, Mount Hope's Residential Section.
6 ROOMS, $40 TO $43.
TWO FAMILIES ON FLOOR.

—TO LEASE—

Fireproof—Lofts—Non-Fireproof.
Ground Floor Shops
Stores—Apartments—Dwellings
Business Buildings Erected to Suit Tenants.
James N. Wells' Sons,
(Since 1855 at) 191 9th Av., (Near 22d St.)
West Side Specialists.

OFFICE TO SUBLET.

Two large, light offices at big reduction; exceptional reasons compel early removal. Apply premises, Room 801 Singer Building.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

97th St., 168 & 115 West.

168—Rent, $100; price, $16,000; easy terms; 3-story, 18x100; two baths; newly decorated; keys janitor, next door. 115—Rent, $108; price, $17,000; easy terms; three baths, five toilets; four-story; bay window every floor; decorated; possession; tenant will show house. Matt J. Ward, Owner, 1,270 Broadway.

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION
111 EAST 19TH ST.

Four-story private dwelling; twelve rooms and three baths; all imp't's; excellent order. INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH.

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.

Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms, bath, elegantly decorated; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60-A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

5 Rooms, 2 Baths.

Southern Exposure.
New Fireproof Building. Now Ready for Occupancy.
105 West 72d St.,
Adjacent to Subway and "L" Express Stations.
Note size of principal rooms:
Living Room, 23x15
Chamber, 18x13
Dining Room, 16x13
Rents, $1,600 to $2,000.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents,
162 West 72d St.
Representative on premises.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

IN THE FINEST SECTION OF
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
ORINDA and AMAZON
573 to 580 West 157th St.
6-7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $58-$72.50.

New high-class ELEVATOR apartment; select neighborhood; Subway express 157th and Broadway; elevated express 155th St. and 8th Av.; largest rooms on Heights. All outside, large, and light. One apt. suitable for physician.

NEWCASTLE
601 West 162d St.
6-7 Rooms, $60 to $72.50.

Every main chamber is a corner room, and every apartment separated by solid brick walls, giving all the privacy of a private dwelling, are some of the exceptional attractions of this new ELEVATOR house.

ST. ERMINS,
540 West 163d St.
4-5-6 Rooms, $40 to $58.

A beautiful, high-class ELEVATOR house in extremely ideal section; conveniently located to Subway and surface cars.

Our representative at each house, or
BERLIN RENTING AGENCY
BROADWAY, COR. 162D ST.
Audubon 7478.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS
60 WEST 40th St.

Very Desirable North Light Studio
ROOMS AND BATH..... $2,500
Possession Oct. 1st. Supt. on Premises.

THE HUNTINGTON
218 WEST 112TH ST.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT, 6-7 light rooms, $600-$840. Doctor's apartment: 7 rooms, $900. Premises or
HALLAHAN & AHEARN,
271 WEST 125TH ST.

* The New York Times is the medium selected for recovering lost property. By a small outlay in the Lost Column owners frequently get it back in a few hours. Telephone 1600 Bryant.—Advt.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

BELVEDERE COURT
536 West 112th St.,
near Broadway.

Very attractive apartments. Elevator, private telephone & all modern conveniences.

6 & 7 Rooms & Bath.
Rents $55 to $75 Per Month.
Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield,
2,901 Broadway, cor. 113th St.
Tel., Morningside—7920.

ATTRACTIVE TERMS
TO THOSE RENTING NOW.
HISPANIA HALL
Delightfully Situated Opposite
HISPANIC MUSEUM GROUNDS,
601 West 156th St., N. W. Corner Broadway, at Subway Station.
4 Rooms and Bath, $42.50.
5 Rooms, Bath, $60 (southerly exposure.)
6 Rooms and Bath, $65.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $70 and $75.
(Corner) 8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $100.
Southerly exposure.
Immediate occupancy on some of above. Continuous elevator, hall, and telephone service.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., Agents
On premises, or Broadway and 156th St.

HARVARD COURT
707 St. Nicholas Av., Near 145th St.

New Apartment, restricted residential section. 7 rooms, parquet floors, $65.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
230 WEST 115TH ST.
5 and 6 Rooms, $30.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled baths, telephone; uniform service; electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

EDGAR A. LEVY
505—FIFTH AVE.
Tel. Murray Hill 6960.

315 Central Park West
N. W. Corner 91st Street.
ONE APARTMENT,
6 & 7 Rooms & 2 Baths,
Rental $1,500-$1,750.

587 Riverside Drive
S. E. Cor. 136th Street.
4, 7, & 8 Rooms
$540 to $1,200.

1,211 Madison Av.
N. E. Cor. 87th Street.
9 Rooms & 2 Baths,
Rent $1,500 to $1,800

150 W. 79th St.
One Duplex Apartment
9 Rooms, 3 Baths
$2,600

Simplex Apartment
9 Rooms, 3 Baths
$2,700

All Bedrooms Have Unobstructed Exposure.

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES EACH HOUSE; OR
EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 5th Av. Tel., Murray Hill—6960.

150 East 72d St.
Southeast Corner Lexington Av.
New Fireproof Apartment House.
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS.
5, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms
2 & 3 Baths.
Rental $1,500 to $2,650.
Renting Agent on Premises, or
EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 Fifth Av. PEASE & ELLIMAN, 340 Mad. Av. Tel., Murray Hill—6200

755 Park Av.
Corner 72d Street.
New Fireproof Apartment House, situated in most exclusive neighborhood.
9 & 11 Rooms, 3 Baths
Rental $3,500 to $5,500.
Renting Agent on Premises, or
EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 Fifth Av. DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO. 421 Mad. Av. Tel., Murray Hill—850.

The SANFORD and REXFORD
Occupying Entire Block,
EAST SIDE BROADWAY,
78th to 79th Street
Now Ready for Occupancy.

New High Class Apartments Affording the ultimate of Safety, Comfort and Elegance.

Leases are now being made and decorations arranged for these magnificent apartments from October 1st.

5-6-7 Rooms With Baths, Spacious Foyers and Abundance of Closet Room.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION IN THE FOLLOWING:

The COLOSSEUM
South Cor. 116th Street
and Riverside Drive.
8 & 12 Rooms, 3 & 4 Baths.

The REGNOR
601 West 115th Street
Corner Broadway.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.

All These Apartments Can Be Inspected Evenings.
Representatives always on each premises.
PATERNO BROS., Inc., Owners and Builders. Joseph Paterno, Pres.
601 West 115th Street, Corner Broadway.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

MANHATTAN
LEASING CO.
149 CHURCH ST.
TEL., 6390—BARCLAY.
HIGH CLASS
Elevator Apartments
Under the Direct Management AND SUPERVISION OF THE OWNER. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES AT ALL TIMES.

Buckingham Court
310-320 West 99th St.
Adjoining *Riverside Drive*
Eight large, light rooms and two baths. RENTS $1,200 TO $1,300 A YEAR. 5 Rooms & Bath, $750; exceptionally large; especially suited for a doctor's office.

Haven Hall
854 W. 180th St., Cor. Northern Av.
6, 7, 8 rooms and 3 baths and extra shower. Rents $60 to $80.

Covent Garden
APARTMENTS
6 High-Class Houses.
One whole square block.
Convent Av. to St. Nicholas Terrace, 129th to 130th St.
4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths
RENTS $36 TO $80.
Highest situation on Washington Heights.

Birch Hall
520-522 West 183d St.,
corner Audubon Av.
Two blocks north of 181st Subway station.
RENTS $32.50 to $75.

Trinity Court,
518 West 111th St.

High-class elevator apartments of 3, 5, 6 and 7 rooms, all up-to-date improvements; parquet floors throughout; rent moderate. Superintendent on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
with Broadway Entrance and Conveniences.
All-Night Elevator Service.
Corners 6-7 and 8 Rooms.
$50 to $70.
3689 Broadway, S. W. Cor. 149th St.

THE WENOIT
604 West 112th Street, at Broadway. New Law 451-story elevator house, six and seven rooms, bath, servants' toilet and lavatory. Near subway station and Riverside Park. Rooms unusually well lighted and ventilated. Superintendent on premises.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

Edmund Francis Court
423-431 W. 120th St.
Height of Perfection in High Class Apartment Construction.
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY. Convenient to all lines of transit; adjoining Morningside Park and facing Columbia University Park.
AGENT ON PREMISES, OR
E. H. HAMILTON,
115 West 42d St. Phone 6080 Bryant.

-Rudsonia-
145th St. N. E. Cor. Broadway

Unusually light and airy corner apartments; elevator and all modern improvements.

One of 4 Rooms and Bath....$35
One of 5 Rooms and Bath.... 50
Two of 7 Rooms and Bath.... 75

Convenient to surface lines. Subway station at door.

400 Convent Ave.
N. W. Cor. 147th St.
IDEAL LOCATION.

Unusually attractive elevator Apartments, handsomely appointed.

4 & 6 Rooms & Bath.
Rents $600-$1,000.
Apply Supt., on premises, or
MOORE, SCHUTTE & CO.,
1,685 Amsterdam Av., near 142d.

ANITA-KATHRYN,
75 Northern Av., adjoining 156th St. Location unsurpassed; overlooking Hudson and Palisades.
VERY ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS
3-4-5 rooms and bath. $25 to $45.
Rental representative on premises, or
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.
BROADWAY AND 156TH ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Attractive, Homelike Apartments, Moderately Priced

151 and 161 WEST 86TH ST.

New fireproof apartments, 9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths. Now ready for occupancy. Only a step from all west and east side surface lines. Southerly exposure. Smoke-proof fire towers. Private laundries. Five desirable apartments remain and a 3-room Physician's Office—$1,000.

10 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$2,900 | 9 Rooms, 3 Baths..$2,600-$3,000

119 West 71st St.

It would seem that there must be a limited number of persons who long for a real home—a tastefully arranged home having every convenience, but still moderately priced. Visit these apartments.

One 6-Room Apartment, 2 Baths.
One 5-Room Apartment, 1 Bath.
One 4-Room Apartment, 1 Bath.

The HAMPTONS
117th St., St. Nicholas & 7th Aves.

Every room an outside room in Harlem's finest apartment house. One block from L, Subway and Street Cars.

Only a few apartments remain unleased. 7 and 8 room suites. Very low rentals.

The Aspinwall Apartments

Ready for Occupancy October 1st.
399-403-407-411
Audubon Avenue
Block Front 185th to 186th St.

Within a few blocks of the 181st Street Subway Station, we offer these delightful new apartments of 3, 4 and 5 rooms and bath. The equipment is of the very highest order. If you want to feast your eyes on a REAL HOME, visit this apartment.

3 Rooms, $25 and $26 per month.
4 Rooms, $27 to $33 per month.
5 Rooms, $34 to $43 per month.

Renting Agents on Premises, Mrs. J. McAlpin, Mgr., or
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
BUILDERS—30 EAST 42D ST.

THE BRIXFORD, 140 West 79th St.,
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY. All Rented but a Few Suites of
9 Spacious Rooms, Foyer & 3 Baths
Rentals $2,900
THE "BEST LIGHT ON WEST SIDE."
Bedrooms Have Southern Exposure and Are Flooded with Sunlight.

Living Rooms, 18x19
Main Chambers, 14.6x19
WITH PRIVATE BATH.
Dining Rooms, 15x18

These 9-room apartments contain 4 master's chambers and 2 servants' rooms, and provide the accommodation of a 10-room apartment at the price of 9.

BRIXTON REALTY CO., AGENT ON PREMISES.
808 West End Av. Tel., 5170—River. Tel., 9827—Schuyler.

ALLENDALE, 808 West End Ave., Cor. 99th St.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,850.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,200.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths, Cor. Apartment, $3,000.

KELMSCOTT, 316 West 79th St.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,650 to $1,850.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,050 & $2,150.
Apply to Superintendent on Premises or
EDWIN S. BRICKNER, 808 West End Ave. Tel., 5170—River.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

The SHORE VIEW
448 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Near 116th St.
7-8-9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
$1,200 AND UP.
Passenger and Service Elevators.
Separate servants' entrance to each apartment.
Living Rooms with 3 windows facing Drive, 24.9x16.0.

The MONTANA
35 Mt. Morris Park West
6-7-10 ROOMS
$840 TO $1,200.
Superintendent on premises.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents,
72d St. and Columbus Av.
'Phone, 2750—Columbus.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

THE LUXOR — THE LUXOR
S. W. Cor. Broadway & 115th Street.
Exclusive Housekeeping Apartments in Modern Fireproof Building.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms.
Large Reception Foyer and an abundance of extra large closets.
Rents Moderate.
Apply to Resident Manager only.
THE LUXOR — THE LUXOR

Attractive Apartments, Very Select Location.
THE CAMPUS,
Fireproof Building.
39-41 Claremont Avenue
Just north of 116th Street.
2 minutes from B'dway Subway Station.
5 and 7 Rooms,
1 and 2 Baths.
Every Suite facing outside. Large, sunny rooms; extended view, overlooking Barnard College and Columbia University. For full particulars APPLY ON PREMISES.

JESSICA & JASPER,
728 TO 736 WEST 181ST ST.,
Adjoining Ft. Washington Ave.
2 & 3 Rooms & Kitchenette.
4, 5 & 6 Rooms. Baths.
$25-$55.
Six rooms have extra maid's toilet. Elevator apartments with highest type of modern improvements.
Under constant supervision of Resident Manager.

528 Riverside Drive
Opposite Grant's Tomb.
127th St. Subway Sta.
5, 6, 7 Rooms, $60-$75.

West 80th and B'way
Roycroft, 219-221 W. 80th St.
Subway and Elevated Sta.
Five light Rooms, $55-$75.

536 W. 111th St.
AMBLE HALL.
Superb apartments, one door from Broadway. Modern fireproof building. Attractively arranged. Pictures and appointments of highest standard. Most rooms have direct outside exposure.
4 Rooms, Bath, $690 to $780.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,050 to $1,150.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

VELASQUEZ-GOYA
605-611 WEST 156TH ST.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS. Directly opposite Audubon Grounds.
7-8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
RENTS VERY REASONABLE.

JUST COMPLETED
INNESFALLEN
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
—READY FOR OCCUPANCY—
On the Knoll of Washington Heights. Conveniently arranged apartments of BEAUTIFUL ROOMS.
Each Apartment Soundproof.
Brick walls separate suites. Rooms extra large and light, with large windows and numerous large closets.
Every New Improvement.
3-4-5 ROOMS, BATH, FOYER, PANTRY.
601 W. 176th St.
N. W. Cor. St. Nicholas Ave.

SEQUOIA
Nos. 558 & 560 165th St., Cor. B'way.
2 Apartments, 6 Rooms, 1 Bath, 1 Foyer.
2 Apartments, 7 Rooms, 2 Baths, Foyer.
2 Apartments, 8 Rooms, 3 Baths, 2 Foyers.
Rents Reasonable.
Large, new, absolutely fireproof 10-story, perfectly appointed, highest type, beautiful architecture, superb entrance; elevator apartments; all modern improvements; no inside rooms; mail chute and vacuum cleaner; day and night service; 'phones. If you will come and look you will rent. Inside safes. JOHN P. DIEHL, Manager and Renting Agent, always on the premises.

HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
SMITHSONIAN 60 W. 129th St.
6-7-8 Rooms, $50 to $60.
Large and light, with every improvement, including elevator service. Convenient to all transit facilities.

THERESA 115 West 129th St.
4-5-6 Rooms, $34-$50
New law elevator apartment house; contains every new improvement; convenient to all transit facilities.
Inquire on premises, or
ROBERT LEVERS, 376 Lenox Ave., Near 129th St. Telephone Harlem 2675.

WESTDALE,
602 W. 139th St.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND SUBWAY
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, Rents $50 to $70

331 Lexington Av.
CORNER 30TH STREET
All Outside Rooms.
8 Rooms and Bath, Rents $1,500.
KICK & SHARROTT
2,060 Broadway, nr. 103d Street.

THE PLAZA
756 St. Nicholas Av., corner 159th. Highest grade, first class, every modern appointment; private light, service, elevator, hall service; rent $780-$900 per year. See janitor, premises, or Owner.

THE SUTHERLAND,
611 WEST 156TH ST.,
Cor. Riverside Drive.

Delightful 5, 7, and 9 room apartments. Fresh Air and Sunshine. Convenient; low rents.
Look at these
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS.
VAN NORDEN & WILSON,
1 West 34th Street.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY

To lease, 4 to 6 rooms, finest elevator apartment house on Heights; all-night service; Hotel Astor-Sherbrooke; owner's management; subway express; $480 up. Westwood and Glenwood Courts, 178th to 180th St. on Washington Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY
527 FIFTH AVENUE, at 44th Street
Telephone 5220 Murray Hill

"The Turrets"
116 Riverside Drive
Southeast Corner 84th St.
9, 10 and 11 Rooms and 3 Baths
Moderate Rentals

252 West 85th St
Bet. West End Av. & Broadway
New Building, 5 Rooms and 1 Bath with extra Maid's Room
Rents $1,200 to $1,250

525 West End Av
Northwest Corner 85th St
7 Rooms and 3 Baths
Rent $2,700
10 Rooms and 3 Baths
Rent $4,800

"The Netherlands"
340 West 86th St
8 Room Apartment and 3 Baths
Rents $2,000 to $2,200

315 West 89th St
Between West End Av. & Riverside Drive
New Building. Immediate Occupancy
Apartments of 8 Rooms and 3 Baths
Rents $2,300 to $2,500

777 West End Av
"The Strafford," S. W. Cor. 98th St.
10 Rooms and 3 Baths
Rent $2,750
8 Rooms and 3 Baths
Rents $2,050 and $2,500

"The Britannia"
527 West 110th St
Between Broadway and Amsterdam Ave.
6, 7 and 8 Rooms, 2 Baths
Rents $1,200 to $1,500

"Haddon Hall"
596 Riverside Drive, S. E. Cor. 137th St
Suites of 6 to 9 Rooms
Vacuum Cleaner for use of tenants free
Rents $900 to $1,400

Representative on Premises or Apartments Shown by Appointment Can be seen Evenings

43 Fifth Avenue
Northeast Corner 11th St
Apartments of 10 Rooms and 3 Baths
Immediate Possession
Rents $2,000 to $3,500

226 West 70th St.
Bet. Broadway & West End Ave.
FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENTS JUST COMPLETED
5 & 6 Rooms and Baths
All Outside Rooms
Rents $1,250 to $1,500,
with every improvement that is looked for in the modern type apartments.
STRICTLY PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK.
Just a Step to Subway and "L."

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

THE DEVONSHIRE
542 West 112th St., S. E. Cor. Broadway.
Ten story; absolutely fireproof; personal attention of management; high class service guaranteed.
7 Rooms, 3 Baths, Foyer, $1,500.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, Foyer, $1,800 to $2,100.

THE KATAHDIN
N. E. Cor. Broadway & 113th St.
Apartments of 8 rooms.
Rents $1,200 to $1,600.
Very exceptional value.

THE BORDEAUX
S. E. Cor. Riverside Drive & 127th St.
Full river view.
Apartments of 6, 7 and 8 rooms.
Rents $720 to $1,200.

THE GROSVENOR
548 Riverside Drive.
Full river view.
Apartments of 7 rooms; large.
Rents $720 to $1,000.

THE ROXBURY
540 West 122d St.
Apartments of 5 and 6 rooms.
View of Palisades and River.
Rents $540 to $840.
Full value and correct service positively guaranteed.
Representative on premises, or
WM. P. SHERIDAN, Agt.,
549 Riverside Dr. Phone 434 Morningside.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

High-Class Elevator Apts.
Buckingham Palace
547-553 West 147th St.,
4-5-6-7-8
rooms, 1 and 2 baths
Rentals, $40 to $80

Blenheim Court
601 West 177th St.,
4—5—6
rooms and bath
Rentals, $40 to $65

Audubon Hall
Corner Broadway & 157th St.
Half Block Riverside Drive.
Express Subway Station at Corner.
Unusually large, light, handsomely finished Rooms; numerous extra large wardrobes; every modern improvement; elevator, telephone service day and night.

	Per Month.
6 Rooms & Bath....	$65 & $70
7 Rooms & 2 Baths	All Outside $90.00
8 Rooms & 2 Baths.....	$90.00

Under Management of Owner. Supt. on Premises.

VERSAILLES PALACE
605-607 West 113th St.
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
6 Rooms & Bath, $1,150.
8 Rooms & 2 Baths, $1,500
Rooms large and light, all modern improvements. Apply on premises.

THE CLAIRE
848-850 West 178th St.

THE LOUISE
300-302 West 113th St.

4-5 large light rooms; all improvements; all under owner service; electricity; rent $25-$27.50.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Fred'k Zittel & Sons

IN THE APTHORP. **Broadway and 79th Street.** TEL., 9700—SCHUYLER.

Offer the following Elevator Apartments for Rent:—

801 West End Ave.,

N. W. Corner of 99th St.

Absolutely fireproof building, conveniently located, close to 96th St. Subway express station and surface lines; large, airy rooms; every modern improvement.

6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,000 to $2,200.

The Prásada,

50 Central Park West,
South corner of 65th Street, overlooking Central Park.
Large Rooms and Closets.

8, 9 & 10 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,500 to $3,000.

48 West 73d St.

High-class apartment house. All improvements, large rooms; excellent location.

7 Rooms and Baths.
$1,000 to $1,200.

Cayuga,

296 Central Park West,
Southwest Corner 90th St.
A modern, 6-story elevator apartment house overlooking Central Park; all modern improvements.

Eight Rooms and Two Baths.
$1,200 to $1,800.

New Amsterdam,

N. E. Corner 75th St. & Amsterdam Av.
Fireproof elevator apartment house; elevator service; every modern improvement.

7 Rooms and Bath.
$1,400.

The Rolyat,

Southwest Corner
Broadway and 140th St.
Large rooms, pantries and closets.

Suites of 8 Rooms and Bath.
$1,000 to $1,200.

The Leyland,

306 West 80th St.
Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Drive.
Seven-story fireproof construction; all modern improvements; close to subway and surface cars.

8 Rooms and Bath.
$1,000 to $1,300.

Rafford Hall,

N. W. Corner Broadway and 144th St.
The rear apartments afford a splendid view of the Hudson River; all improvements; elevator service, &c.

7 Rooms & Bath.
Rent $1,000.

St. Charles,

101 West 72d St.
Eight Large Rooms and Two Baths.
Must be seen to be appreciated; elevator service, &c.
$1,300.

St. Evona,

N. E. Corner 125th St. and Broadway.
New six-story fireproof elevator apartment house; large, sunny rooms; southern exposure.

5, 6 and 7 Rooms.
$540 to $1,000.

The Runoia,

267 West 89th St., Near West End Ave.

New 8-story fireproof building; extra large rooms and closets; modern in every respect; one apartment.

7 and 8 Rooms and 2 and 3 Baths, $1,500 to $2,000.

We have a representative at each one of the houses.

The ADLON | The ALJOMOR

Southwest Cor. 7th Av. & 54th St.

High-Class Fireproof Apartments, Containing

Suites of 3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms

And at Very Moderate Rentals.

Large Foyer and Reception Hall.
CAN BE ARRANGED TO LARGER SUITES.
References of the Highest Character Absolutely Indispensable.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES AT ALL TIMES.

"309 West 86th Street"

Between West End Ave. and Riverside Drive

New Fireproof Apartment Hotel, embodying every modern feature. Easily accessible to Subway, Elevated, 'Bus and Surface Lines. Surrounded by Private Dwellings, assuring light on all sides.
Restaurant in Building for Convenience of Tenants.

MAID SERVICE INCLUDED IN RENT

1 Room & Bath.....$400 to $500 Per Annum
2 Rooms & Bath.....$625 to $900 Per Annum
3 Rooms & 2 Baths.....$1,000 to $1,400 Per Annum

Representative on premises or

SHARP & CO., B'way & 99th St.
Telephone Riverside 4546

---

3 & 4 Rooms and Bath

NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING
135 West 79th Street
Between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.
Subway Station at Broadway.
Recently Completed; Now Ready for Occupancy
New Idea Small Apartments
EXTRA LARGE ROOMS
Other Special Features. Completely Equipped Kitchens. Extra Maids' Rooms if Desired.
Rental $840 to $1,300
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR BING & BING, 119 West 40th St. Telephone, 6410—Bryant.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

The Summit

414-416 West 118th St.
NEAR MORNINGSIDE DRIVE.
6 Large, Light Rooms, Elevator and All Improvements **$600-$720**

El Casco Court

205 West 103d St., Near B'way.
3-4-5-6 Rooms & Bath **$420 to $720**
All Modern Improvements and Conveniences. Apply on premises, or
G. SCHWEGLER,
2,507 BROADWAY, Cor. 142d St.

Michigan!
Illinois!
Louisiana!
507-517 WEST 113TH ST.

Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Elevator Apartment Houses.
2-4-5 ROOMS.
Rents $45 to $70.
Inquire at office on premises.

COLUMBIA COURT
High-class Elevator Apartments.
612 WEST 123D ST.
3 and 4 large, light rooms; shower bath; garment floors; all improvements; telephone, &c.; near Subway and surface lines. $35 TO $45

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

—AMBASSADOR—
S. E. Cor. 97th St. and Madison Av.
Apartments of 8 and 9 rooms, 2 baths.
RENT $1,000 to $1,500.

—RENAULT COURT—
207 West 110th St., Cathedral Parkway.
7 and 8 rooms and bath.
RENT $1,000 to $1,200.

—WESTBOURNE COURT—
S. E. Cor. 140th St. and Broadway.
Suites of 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
RENT $720 to $1,100.

—KENSINGTON COURT—
N. E. Cor. 151st St. and Broadway.
Suites of 6, 7 rooms and bath.
RENT $900 to $1,000.
C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, Owners,
3,482 Broadway.

RAMAPO

Fort Washington Av.,
171st to 172d Street.

New fireproof Building possessing every up-to-date improvement. Overlooking Riverside Drive and the Hudson. Select residential neighborhood.

4-5-6 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths
Rents $45 to $70.
Apply to Owner, on Premises.

ELEVATOR APARTMENT

4 & 5	all front rooms,	$40
6	rooms two on the avenue,	$45

Night and Day Elevator Service.
824 St. Nicholas Ave., cor. 151st St.

FORT WASHINGTON AVENUE.

4 to 6 rooms, $40 up; high-class modern elevator house; every improvement; exceptional service; splendid opportunity for wonderful values; owner on premises. Westwood and Cliftwood Courts, 190th to 193d Sts., on Fort Washington Avenue.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

The Following Houses Under the Management of

Telephone, 6410—Bryant. **BING & BING,** 119 West 40th St.

SMALL APARTMENTS
KITCHENS & KITCHENETTES

The Dearborn 850 West 55th St., Bet. 8th and 9th Avs.	**2, 3 & 4 Rooms**	*LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS. Fireproof.* *Unfurnished, $50 to $80.* *Furnished, $60 to $97.50.*
The Stanwood 321 West 55th St., Bet. 8th and 9th Avs.	**3 & 4 Rooms**	*Living Rooms, 18x19. Bedrooms, 13x14.* *Unfur'd, $65 to $90. Fur'd, $80 to $110.*
135 West 79th St. Bet. Columbus & Ams. Avs. New Building.	**3 & 4 Rooms**	*NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING* *Recently completed. Now ready for occupancy.* *Living Rooms, 19x20. Chambers, 13x16.* *Rental, $840 to $1,500.*
Strand View 309 West 99th St.	**3 Rooms**	*LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS.* *Fireproof.* *Rental, $60 per Month.*
The Poinciana 434 West 120th St., Cor. Amsterdam Av.	**2, 3 & 4 Rooms**	*Unfurnished, $40 to $72.50.* *Furnished, $50 to $87.50.* *Overlook's Col'bia Campus. Large, Light Rooms*
The Garland 580 St. Nicholas Av., Cor. 139th St.	**2 & 4 Rooms**	*NEW BUILDING, OPPOSITE ST. NICHOLAS PARK.* *Unfurnished, $30 to $40. Fur'd, $40 to $53.*

Superintendent on Premises at Each House. Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

ONONDAGA

Riverside Drive & 152d St.
HIGHEST ALTITUDE—LOWEST RENTS.
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, $60 to $100.
Unusually large, sunlight and airy, attractive rooms. Vacuum cleaning system and all modern conveniences.

Sunderland and Norman

522-530 W. 136th St., adj. B'way.
One block Subway and Riverside Drive.
New Buildings; parklike surroundings. Elevator service.
3, 4, 5 & 6 cheerful outside rooms.
ATTRACTIVE RENTALS, $35-$60.

TRINITY STUDIOS

B'WAY, COR. 153d ST.
550 West 153d St.
Ideally situated; large, outside, attractive rooms; river view from all. Excellent service. Absolutely unique.
2 & 3 Rooms with Kitchenette.
$35 UPWARD.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
3,787 Broadway, at 157th St.
or on premises.
CAN BE SEEN EVENINGS.

Best Values
On Washington Heights.

WARRINGTON HALL

90 Pinehurst Ave., cor 181st St.
New Elevator Apartments; spacious rooms; beautifully finished and equipped. Convenient to 181st St. Subway Station.

Rooms	4	5	6	7
Rents	$42	$56	$66	$80

McDOWELL & McMAHON,
Agents,
1429 St. Nicholas Av.

Manhattan Ave. & 123d St.,

Near 125th St. "L" and "Subway."
High-class elevator apartments.

2, 3, 4, 5 Rooms & Bath,

Kitchens and Kitchenettes.
Large rooms, unusual closet space.
'Phone 3927 Morningside.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENT
ESPECIALLY SUITABLE FOR DOCTOR OR DENTIST.

One front apartment, unfurnished, first floor. Just off Broadway, 136-138 West 65th Street. Very convenient, one block from Subway, "L," and surface lines. Care of rooms, valet service, washing, mending, etc., at slight cost. Excellent meals served in apartment, if desired. There are other excellent bachelor apartments in the same building. Two rooms and bath, $35 to $50 a month. Reference to present tenants regarding service, etc., solicited. Apartments lighted; can be seen evenings. Call, telephone, or write for Booklet "A."

I. CHILDS, "THE SHROPSHIRE,"
138 West 65th St. Tel. 3648 Columbus.

315-317 West 89th St

Two exceptional 8-room Apartments for rent in a new fireproof building.

Rents $780 and $900

Apply on premises, or
Mark Rafalsky & Company
527 Fifth Avenue, at 44th St
Tel. 5220 Murray Hill

RIVERSIDE DRIVE

NO. 227, CORNER 95TH ST.
"THE HUDSON"
NEW BATHS FOR MAIDS.
Attractive, fireproof, modern elevator Apartments; also service elevator; rents $840 to $1,200; cheapest rents on Riverside Drive; five to seven rooms. HARRY E. HAYES, 30 East 42d St. Tel. 342 Murray Hill, or Superintendent on premises.

Gainsborough Studios

222 West 59th St.

Studio apartment for rent; north light; unfurnished apartments of 4 rooms and bath; unfurnished apartments of 8 rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished.
JAMES E. BALL, Manager.

STRICTLY **MILANO** FIREPROOF
125-127 WEST 55TH ST.
7 Large Light Rooms & Bath, $1600-$1800.
Standard service; everything except refrigeration.
Broadway **REMCO** 96th Street.

Harperley Hall, 1 West 64th St.
Owner's Apartment, 3 Rooms.

Contains Drawing Room, 2 Chambers, Kitchenette; Bath; Elegantly Furnished; $1,800 per annum.
Modern fireproof house; all latest improvements and conveniences, including refrigeration. Apply Manager.

---

48 WEST 52D STREET,
(Near Fifth Avenue.)
ONE ROOM AND BATH
$42 to $50, with service.
Large rooms, but two on a floor.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
62 Cedar Street. Phone 5700 John.
Or Superintendent on premises.

---

8 Large Rooms

New fireproof elevator apartment house; sixth floor; exclusive location.
55 West 95th St.

---

3 Rooms and Bath.

All front apartments, for regular housekeeping; all modern improvements; two elevators; private street.
55 WEST 95TH ST.

THE DALHOUSIE
40-48 West 59th Street,
BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVS.,
Facing Central Park, also Southern Exposure.
APARTMENTS, 3 TO 10 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, $1,200 TO $4,000. APPLY SUPT.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

STRATHMORE HALL
Broadway and 110th St.
Elevator Apartments of 4 and 5 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $42 to $60.
Apply Janitor, or
GEO. F. LEGG,
2,239 Broadway.

HAMILTON COURT
Broadway and 141st St.
Elevator Apartments of 4 and 5 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $42 to $60.
Apply Janitor, or
GEO. F. LEGG,
2,239 Broadway.

West Side Apartments of the Highest Class

The Ostend
2,880 Broadway, Northeast Corner 112th Street.
Especially Desirable Apartments. Unusually large rooms; spacious foyers; excellent floor plan; no better value in the city.
9 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,500-1,800
10 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,600-1,800

400 Riverside Drive
Corner 112th Street.
A modern high-class building, situated at the most picturesque part of the Drive.
5 Rooms & Bath, $780-$900
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,400-1,500

Janus Court
S. W. Cor. 121st St. and Morningside Drive.
9 Story Fireproof Building.
5, 6 & 7 Rooms, $600-1,200.
Every convenience; excellent view. Appointments and arrangement of rooms unsurpassed.

Picken Court
S. E. Cor. 148th St. and Riverside Drive.
10 Story Fireproof Apartment. Large, all outside rooms, with the latest improvements.
4, 6 and 7 Rooms, $720-$1,300

Carolyn Court
414 West 121st Street,
Near Morningside Drive.
Attractive apts. for small families; excellent neighborhood; large rooms. Convenient to Subway, "L," and surface cars.
3-4-5 Rooms & Bath, $40 to $65

The Curlew
Broadway, S. W. Cor. 78th St.
Attractive apartments possessing every up-to-date convenience, excepting elevator service.
2 Rooms.....$47.50
3 Rooms.....$45 to $50
4 Rooms.....$45 to $60
With Bath, Kitchen & Kitchenettes.

250 West 104th St.
Bet. Broadway & West End Av.
New Fireproof Building.
Large Rooms; excellent floor plan.
5 Rooms and Bath, $1,050-1,150
6 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,200-1,450

The Clifden
264 Riverside Drive,
South Corner 99th St.
Absolutely Fireproof.
7-8 & 9 Rooms and 3 Baths, $1,400 TO $2,500.
Largest Rooms on the Drive.

The Sunrise
2,708 Broadway, Between 103d & 104th Sts.
New Modern Building.
3 Large, Light Rooms & Bath.
RENTS $37 TO $47.

Apply on premises or

Calder, Nassoit & Lanning

'Phone, 8380—Riverside. Broadway, Corner 105th Street.

The Castleton & St. Marks Apartments

St. George, S. I., New York City
DON'T HANG ON STRAPS IN SUBWAYS

FIREPROOF AND ELEVATORS.

20 minutes' delightful sail over New York Bay, in City-owned ferryboats. Day and night service, 5c. fare; includes transfers on surface cars to and from upper Manhattan. 7 minutes' walk from Park Row Ferry.

In Our Beautiful Private Park

On a 300-foot eminence of our Bay, commanding a grand view of the ocean and Orange Mountains, with roof gardens, summer houses, tennis, croquet and children's grounds; making it a charming home of refinement and exclusiveness with every feature and freedom of a beautiful suburb.

Choice Apartments
4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms to Lease.

St. George Is the Ideal Home for Suburbanites.
CASTLETON HOTEL AND REALTY CO.
PHONE TOMPKINSVILLE 1122 FOR BOOKLET

MANHATTAN—West Side.

157 West 79th St.
One Apt. to Rent.
New, 12 Story
Fireproof
Apartment House.
rooms 3 baths **7** rooms 3 baths
Rental, $1,800.
Concessions.
Supt. on Premises.
'Phone Schuyler 9061

---

251 West 93 ST.

N. W. Cor. Broadway.
7 Rooms and Bath
All Sunlight and Airy.
Rent $60 per Month
Convenient to Subway and All Car Lines.

---

250 West 88th St.
Bet. West End Av. and B'way
Metropolitan Apt. House
6-7 Rooms. Closets special feature. Conducted by resident owner, catering to those seeking homelike comfort and best service.
Reduced Rentals.
Immediate Possession.

106TH 61-63 W. 6-7 ROOMS & BATH ELEVATOR APTS. $35 $70

Exceptionally large and light rooms; all modern improvements and conveniences; A1 service; select (stable) house under new management.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Hudsonia

79 St. & Riverside Drive
(315-321 West)

An apartment house de luxe, commanding an unobstructed view of the Hudson and the Palisades. Thoroughly modern, comfortable and handsome in every detail. Conveniently arranged in suites of

6 and 7 Rooms
Rents $900 to $1,100
Office on premises.
Tel., 9171 Schuyler.

---

8 ROOM CORNER APARTMENT $1800

MODERN HIGH-CLASS HOUSE OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
Exceptionally large rooms, attractively arranged; most convenient locations.
Inquire of Superintendent.
65 Central Park West,
Northeast Corner 66th Street.

232-238 West 106th St.
adjoining Broadway.
Very choice high-class elevator apartments; extra wide street. All outside rooms;

RAYMORE COURT

4 & 5 Rooms
Every new improvement; safes, mail chutes, etc. Most reasonable rent in the city. Parlin Renting Agency, B'way, cor. 103d St.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,200-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE,
80 West 76th
Seven large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,500-$1,600. Supt. on premises.

THE OSBORNE,
N. W. Cor. 7th Av. and 57th St.
10 rooms and three baths.
Rent $1,700.
Has particular suitable for doctor.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

202 WEST 78TH ST.
5 Rooms and Bath, $35.
Hall service, heat, hot water.

422 WEST END AV. (80th St.)
7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths, $1,450-$1,700.
Corner house; all outside, large rooms. Electric light fixtures; standard service.

MARION, 2,612 Broadway (98th St.)
Front Apartment, 6 Rooms & Bath.
Fireproof Elevator House, $45.

BROADWAY, REMCO 96TH STREET.
'Phone, 1500—Riverside.

Ponchartrain

312 West 109th St.,
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive; high-class elevator Apartments.
6 Rooms, $640 to $900.
7 Rooms,
$1,000 to $1,200.
All Up-to-Date Improvements.
Louis Kempner & Son, 2,443 B'way.
Tel. 3120 Riverside.

The Collinson

225 WEST END AVENUE,
N. W. Corner 76th St.
CHOICE ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
6-Room Apartment, $65.00.

EIGHT ROOMS
Finest location on the west side, southwest corner 100th St. and West End Av.
Rent $1,600 to $1,800.
Has particular suitable for doctor.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Harperley Hall

Central Park West at 64th St.
offers a few choice Apartments.

10 Rooms	FOYER, 3 BATHS.	$3,800
9 Rooms	FOYER, 3 BATHS.	$3,400-$4,000
7 Rooms	FOYER, 3 BATHS.	$2,800-$3,000
STUDIO APART.	3 Rooms and Bath with Kitchenette	$1,300
Kitchenette Apartments, 2 & 3 Rooms and Bath		$750 $1,300
Physicians or Dentists	2-3 Rooms & Bath	$1,100
	Large Reception Room Service Exceptional; all modern conveniences, including Refrigeration.	$1,300

RESTAURANT ON PREMISES.
UNDER OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.

LIDO HALL 1800 7th Ave. Corner 110th St.

Nine story, facing Central Park; one of the finest locations in city; one block to 110th St. Subway and "L."
HIGH-CLASS SUITES.
7-8-9 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths
RENTS $1,000 UP.
Liberal Concessions.
Representative on premises daily, or
M. M. Hayward & Co., B'way-100 St.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$20 to $30

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS

The highest standard of efficiency is maintained in the management of all these properties; prompt and careful attention is accorded every tenant, and our rigid system of investigating references is an assurance against objectionable neighbors.

HOHENZOLLERN,
495 WEST END AV.,
SOUTHWEST CORNER 84TH ST.
6 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Front Apartment, $1,200.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths, Corner Apartment, eastern exposure, $2,700.
9, 10, and 11 Rooms.
RENTS $1,800 TO $2,700.

BENNINGTON CORNERS NORTH,
SOUTHWEST CORNER WEST END AV. AND 100TH ST.
8 Room Corner Apt., eastern exposure, $2,000.
7 AND 8 ROOMS.
RENTS $1,500 TO $2,000.

BARNARD,
106 CENTRAL PARK WEST,
SOUTH CORNER 71ST ST.
Subway and Elevated at 72d Street.
7 Rooms, all outside, $1,600.
6, 7, 8 AND 9 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS.
RENTS $1,300 TO $2,500.
Including Refrigeration.

DORILTON,
171 WEST 71ST ST.,
NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY.
Most Central Location.
7 Rooms, all outside, southwestern exposure, $2,400.
7, 8 AND 10 ROOMS, 2 AND 3 BATHS.
RENTS $2,000 TO $3,500.
Including Electric Light & Refrigeration.

CHERBOURG,
CENTRAL PARK WEST,
NORTH CORNER 92D ST.
10 Rooms and 3 Baths, $1,600; park view.
9 and 10 Rooms and 2 Baths.
RENTS $1,000 TO $2,200.

EL DORADO
CENTRAL PARK WEST,
90TH TO 91ST ST.
10 Rooms and 3 Baths, $2,200 to $2,500.
4, 5, 7, 9, 10 and 14 Rooms.
RENTS $800 TO $4,000.

WELLESLEY COURT,
562 WEST 144TH ST.,
S. E. CORNER BROADWAY.
7 and 8 Rooms.
RENT $840.

MARBLE HILL APARTMENTS,
225TH ST. AND MARBLE HILL AV.
7 Rooms & Bath, especially adapted for doctor or dentist.
3, 4, and 5 Rooms.
RENTS $360 TO $480.

BELVOIR,
472 WEST END AV.,
SOUTHEAST CORNER 83D ST.
7 Rooms, all outside, $1,600.
8 Rooms, $1,800.

POWELLTON,
229 WEST 97TH ST.,
NORTHEAST COR. BROADWAY
10 Rooms and 3 Baths, Cor. Apt., all outside, $2,200.
5, 8, 9, and 10 Rooms, 1 and 3 Baths.
RENTS $1,000 TO $2,200.

ADELINE COURT,
605 WEST 142D ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY & RIVERSIDE DR.
5 Rooms, front, $540.
7 Rooms, front, $720.

HEARNCLIFF,
880 ST. NICHOLAS AV.
S. E. Corner 154th St.
5 and 6 Rooms.
RENT $540.

HAZELTON COURT,
3,099 BROADWAY, NEAR 123D ST.
3 Rooms, Kitchenette Apt., $380.
4 and 5 outside front rooms, $420 to $540 Per Year.

MELVIN COURT,
572-574 WEST 187TH ST.
5 Rooms.
RENT $35 PER MONTH.

ALBEA,
325 WEST 93D ST.,
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
7 Rooms.
RENT $1,100.

SYLVIA HALL,
560 WEST 144TH ST.,
NEAR BROADWAY.
2 large Rooms with Kitchenette, $360 Per Year.
6 and 7 Rooms, $360 to $780.

PASADENA,
SOUTHWEST COR. BROADWAY AND 61ST ST.
4, 7, 9 and 10 Rooms and 3 Baths.
RENTS $1,100 TO $2,800.

DALLAS COURT,
BROADWAY, SOUTHWEST CORNER 144TH ST.
5, 6, and 7 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $660 TO $1,000.

STERLING AND CARLYLE,
76 WEST 86TH AND 77 WEST 85TH STS., EAST SIDE COL. AV.
6, 7, 8 and 10 Rooms.
RENTS $1,000 TO $1,800

ST. FRANCIS COURT,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NORTH CORNER 135TH ST.
Corner Apt., 8 Outside Rooms, overlooking the Hudson River, $1,100 per year.
Also 5 and 6 Rooms, $600 to $840.

ROSEMARY,
4 AND 6 WEST 93D ST.
One Apartment of 8 large light Rooms, $1,100.

VERA,
9 WEST 68TH ST.
One Apartment on a floor. Exclusive as private house.
8 Exceptionally Large Rooms, $1,600.

HEATHCOTE HALL,
609 WEST 114TH ST.,
NEAR BROADWAY.
Nine-story Fireproof Building.
8 Rooms, Kitchenette Apt., All outside rooms, $660 per year.
4 Rooms, Kitchen.
RENTS $600 TO $900.

MALVERN,
47 CLAREMONT AV.,
NEAR 119TH ST.
4 and 5 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $540 TO $600.

WARWICK ARMS,
101 WEST 80TH ST.
Northwest corner Columbus Av.
7 and 8 Rooms.
RENTS $1,400 TO $1,600.

STRATHALLAN,
350 WEST 88TH ST.
10 Rooms and 3 Baths, River View, $3,000.
9 and 10 Rooms, 3 Baths.
RENTS $2,000 TO $3,000.

BALMORAL COURT,
600 WEST 168D ST.,
2, 4, 5 and 6 Rooms.
RENTS $300 TO $900.

HOLLAND COURT,
315 WEST 98TH ST.
7 Rooms and 2 Baths.
RENT $1,400.

VICTOR HALL,
622 WEST 113TH ST.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $800 TO $1,100.

WALLACE,
568 WEST 149TH ST.
Southwest corner Broadway.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
RENT $840.

LANCASHIRE,
353 WEST 85TH ST.
3 Rooms & 2 Baths, large & light, $1,000.
5 and 6 Rooms and 2 Baths.
RENTS $900 TO $1,000.

STOCKTON,
1,090 ST. NICHOLAS AV.
Southeast corner 165th St.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms.
RENTS $540 TO $900.

VIOLA,
100 WEST 76TH ST., SOUTHWEST COR. COLUMBUS AVE.
7 Rooms, all outside, $70 per month.

HADRIAN,
225 WEST 80TH ST.
Northeast corner Broadway.
6 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Corner Apt., southwestern exposure.
RENT $1,100.

STRATFORD-AVON,
210 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NORTH CORNER 93D ST.
9 Rooms and 3 Baths, Cor. Apt., all outside, southern exposure, $3,000.
9 and 10 Rooms.
RENTS $3,000 TO $3,200.

DEERFIELD,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
SOUTH CORNER 145TH ST.
4, 6 and 7 Rooms.
All outside Rooms.
RENTS $840 TO $1,700.

DOROTHEA,
331 WEST 101ST ST.
Commanding a fine view of the Hudson.
8 Rooms, all outside, $1,400.

ELLERSLIE COURTS,
BLOCK FRONT WEST SIDE BROADWAY.
140TH ST. TO 141ST ST.
6 large light Rooms, $720.

LARCHMONT,
448 CENTRAL PARK WEST,
SOUTH CORNER 105TH ST.
Cor. Apt. of 7 outside Rooms & Bath, $1,100; also 7 Rooms and Bath, $720.

FRANKLYN HALL,
961 ST. NICHOLAS AV.,
158TH TO 159TH ST.
4 large outside Rooms, $35.

CHARLEMAGNE & RAMONA,
528-532 WEST 111TH ST.
Elevated and Subway Stations at 110th St.
3 & 4 Rooms, outside, southern exposure, $50 to $60 per month.
4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms.
RENTS $600 TO $1,000.

WASHINGTON IRVING,
601 WEST 151ST ST.
Northwest corner Broadway.
5 Rooms & Bath, suitable for doctor, $50.
4, 5, 6 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $480 TO $960.

NORMAN,
37-43 WEST 93D ST.
4, 6, and 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
RENTS $800 TO $1,400.

Our annual booklet, containing descriptive matter and floor plans of over 100 apartment houses, is now ready for circulation. Inform us of your requirements and full information of these properties will be forwarded.

F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON Co.

Broadway Cor. 80th Street.
Telephone 3800 Schuyler
Branch Offices: Broadway at 144th St. and at 165th St.
REPRESENTATIVE AT EACH HOUSE.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

33 West 51st St.
CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.
NEW TWELVE-STORY
Non-housekeeping Apartment.
Suites from One to Five Rooms, with baths.
All Light, Outside Rooms
Maid service and electric light without charge.
A LA CARTE RESTAURANT.
One Doctor's Apartment.
APPLY RESIDENT MANAGER.

OSCAWANA

West End Av. and 79th St.,
S. W. Corner.
Modern Apartment,
7 Rooms and Bath.
Large Rooms, with Numerous Closets.
Rent $1,400.
Superintendent on premises.
HENRY D. COCHRANE, Agent.
2 West 125th St.

The Borchardt, 220 W. 98th St.,
S. E. Cor. Broadway.
Subway Express Station at 96th St.
Modern 12-Story Fireproof Building.
7-8 Large, Light Rooms, Fover, 2-3 Baths **$1500 $1900**
Filtered water, vacuum cleaner free, perfectly equipped laundry; also tubs in kitchen. Apply Manager on premises. Phone 6000 River.

---

158 WEST 58TH ST.

Attractive Apartments, new, high-class fireproof building, 7 rooms, 3 baths, $2,250-$2,500; also smaller Apartment, 5 rooms, $1,400 upward; unusual light; heating unsurpassed; very central. Apply Supt., on premises, or WARING, 324 Fifth Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

FAIR RENTALS UNIFORMLY MAINTAINED

440 Riverside Drive
Corner of 116th Street
The Paterno

Fireproof building. Two passenger elevators. One service elevator. Entrance on Claremont Avenue. Entrance on Riverside Drive. Day and night hall, elevator and telephone service. All white attendants.

5 Rooms..... $960 to $1080
6 Rooms..... $1000 to $1400
7 Rooms..... $1500 to $1600
8 Rooms..... $1700 to $2000

Also one corner Duplex Apartment. Entrance from Sidewalk Level. Eight Rooms and Two Baths $1,800.

The corner apartments (8 rooms) in this building are especially desirable on account of their southerly and westerly exposure.

¶ Renting agent on premises until 9 p. m.

Telephone Morningside 6694.

250 West 82d St.
Corner of Broadway
Saxony

8 rooms and two baths $1,500. Only two apartments for rent. Substantial, well-finished building. Convenient location. Exceptionally large rooms. Day and night hall, elevator and telephone service.

254 West 82d St.
Next Broadway Corner
Dewitt

8 rooms and 3 baths $1,800. Only apartment left unrented in building is on ground floor and especially desirable for use of physician. Large, light rooms. Complete modern equipment. Competent, courteous service.

¶ Apply to superintendent on premises.

"Giving all we can for what we get instead of getting all we can for what we give."

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY
17 Madison Avenue New York

Just Completed
and Actually Ready for Occupancy.
NEW FIREPROOF APARTMENTS.

Northold
AND
Southold

West Side Broadway, 150th to 151st St.

Suites comprising Four rooms and bath—Five rooms and bath—Six rooms and two baths and Corner Suites of Seven rooms and two baths.

Rentals range from $600 to $1,300.

RENTING AGENTS ON PREMISES.
Telephone No. 5666 Audubon.

THE RIVIERA

Riverside Drive & 156th to 157th St.
12 Story Modern Fireproof Apartment.
Close to Subway, and 155th St. "L" only a few blocks away

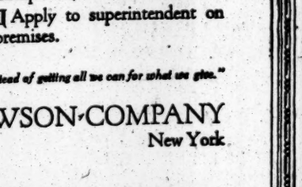
5 Rooms, $660 to $750 Per Annum.
7 Rooms, $1,000 to $1,200 Per Annum.
8 Rooms, $1,200 to $1,500 Per Annum.
9 Rooms, $1,800 to $2,000 Per Annum.

A. J. Odell, Resident Manager.
Telephone Audubon—5400.
Service and management under direct supervision of owner.
Manhattan Leasing Co.
149 Church St. Tel. 6390—Barclay.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

86th Street and West End Ave.
Southeast Corner.
Two High Class Apartments.
10 Rooms, 4 Baths.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
Remember last February and March zero weather. These apartments are adequately heated regardless of expense or effort.
Superintendent lives on premises.

MANHATTAN—West Side.



Lasanno Court
307 West 79th Street
A modern Combination of Elegance Comfort and Reasonable Prices.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths at $1100-
6 " 1 " " $1200-
Driveway Entrance Two Elevators Vacuum Cleaner, Steam Dryer Unexcelled Service.
George Rosenfeld & Bro.
51 East 42nd Street
Telephone 1936 Murray Hill.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

CAN BE HAD AS
FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE.
916 West End Ave., near 105th
Four-story and basement, 20-foot dwelling; 9 baths; 3-story extension.
FINEST LOCATION ON WEST SIDE.
Rent Extremely Reasonable
Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc.,
Tel. River 975. 2,705 Broadway, (103d.)

82D ST., 137 WEST.
25 ft. single third apartment, seven beautiful light rooms, two tile baths, maid's toilet, handsomely decorated; steam, hot water; hardwood floors; electric, gas; best for money in city; possession now; rent $70; adults only; references. Apply Janitor or owner, 1,270 Broadway, Room 302. Phone Madison Square 604.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
SPENCER ARMS,
S. E. cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served if desired.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $75 to $125.
Chas. F. de Cazanove, Agt. on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3994.

---

55 WEST 95TH ST.
3 & 4 Rooms.
All outside; new fireproof elevator house; exclusive location; near 96th St. Subway and 93d St. "L" stations.
Rents $55 to $65.

---

9 West 46th St.
Attractive Apartments, two rooms, bath and kitchenette; moderate rentals.
MARSTON & CO.,
677 Fifth Ave., Tel. 816 Plaza.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

SLAWSON & HOBBS

162 West 72d St., Near Broadway

Renting Dept.—West Side Apartments for Rent—Tel., 7240 Col.

LOCATION		ROOMS	Baths	RENTALS
Oregon, 162 West 54th St., corner 7th Ave.	A	3, 4, 5, 6	1	$1,000 to $1,800
Georgean Court, 58 Central Park West, 66th St.	A	8 & 12	2 & 3	1,800 to 3,600
Catherine, 1 West 69th St., corner Central Park West	A	4, 6 & 7	1	900 to 1,200
Pamlico, 97 Central Park West, near 69th St.	A	8	1	1,550
Vernon, 350 West 71st St., near Riverside	B	2 & 8	1	540, 1,100
La Rochelle, 57 West 75th St.	A	6 & 7	1	1,000 to 1,800
11 to 15 West 88th St., near Central Park West	C	8 & 9	1 & 2	720 to 1,300
Avonel, 172 West 79th St., near Broadway	B	8	1	1,200
Devonshire, 325 West 83d St., near West End Ave.	B	7	1	720 to 1,000
349 West 85th St., near West End Ave.	B	8	1	1,400
Cornwall, 255 West 90th St., corner Broadway	A	7, 8, 9	2 & 3	1,700 to 2,300
Versailles, 250 West 91st St., corner Broadway	B	8 & 9	2	1,800 to 2,000
4 and 14 West 92d St., near Central Park West	B	7	1	900 to 1,000
Augusta, 255 West 92d St., near Broadway	B	7	1	780 & 900
Stuart, 250 West 94th St., corner Broadway	B	8 & 9	1	1,250 & 1,400
Mathilda Court, 310 West 95th St., near West End Ave.	B	8	1	1,020
375 Central Park West, near 97th St.	B	7 & 8	2	900 to 1,200
Rosary, 306 West 99th St., near West End Ave.	B	9	2	1,500
Wendolyn, 322 Riverside Drive, corner 100th St.	A	9, 10, 11	3	2,500 to 3,600
Bradford and Annex, 841, 843, 845 West End Ave., 101st St.	C	7 & 8	1	660 to 840
Putnam Court, 150 West 104th St., near Amsterdam Ave.	B	4, 5, 6	1	540 to 684
3 West 108th St., near Central Park West	B	4, 6	1	420 & 660
Cortlandt, 210 West 110th St., near Broadway	A	7 & 8	3	1,600 to 1,900
Yorkshire, 562 West 113th St., corner Broadway	A	7, 8, 10	2 & 3	1,100, 1,600, 2,100
Cliff Haven, 417 Riverside Drive, corner 114th St.	A	9	3	2,400
Hamilton, 420 Riverside Drive, corner 114th St.	A	6 & 8	2 & 3	1,200 to 2,300
Rexor, 600 West 116th St., S. W. corner Broadway	A	6 & 7	2 & 3	1,600 to 2,000
Barieford, 49 Claremont Ave., corner 119th St.	B	5, 6, 12	1 & 2	780, 1,200 to 2,000
Fair View Court, 175 Claremont Ave., 125th St.	B	4	1	480
Stockbridge, 603 West 138th St., near Broadway	B	6	1	600 to 660
Woodmere, 561 West 141st St., corner Broadway	A	4, 5, 6	1	630 to 1,000
Bonair, 601 West 142d St., corner Broadway	B	3, 5, 7	1	420 to 840
Florette, 615 West 143d St., near Broadway	B	4, 5, 7	1	480, 600, 660
St. Charles, 565 West 148th St., corner Broadway	C	6	1	516 & 600
Haven Court, 4,241 Broadway, Corner 180th St.	C	4 & 5	1	456 to 630

N. B.—A—Fireproof Elevator Apartments. B—Elevator Apartments. C—Non-Elevator Apartments.

Our Annual Apartment House Directory, containing full descriptions of the houses under our management, will be mailed on request.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

La Jacquetta
166 West 87 St.
East of Amsterdam Av.
New Fireproof Apartments.
7 LARGE ROOMS,
3 BATHS.
Moderate Rents. Every improvement. One block to Subway and Elevated Stations. Agent on premises.

Terrace Court
93 St. & Riverside Dr.
S. E. Corner.
Unusual location. Modern improvements. One corner apartment, 10 rooms, 3 baths. Two nine-room apartments, 2 baths. Lease from October 1. Agent on premises.

Slawson & Hobbs
Agents
162 West 72nd Street

ROXANA
144-150 West 87th St.
AND
URANIA
152-160 West 87th St.
NEW 9-STORY BUILDINGS.
5 ROOMS & FOYER, $1,000 TO $1,250
6 ROOMS, 2 BATHS & FOYER, $1,200 TO $1,550
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
Princeton Construction Company,
30 EAST 42D ST.

SONOMA
1,730 Broadway 1,734
Convenient, central location; desirable
4, 5 & 8 Room Apts.
Extra large, light rooms; efficient service; rents moderate.
Also exceptionally handsome furnished eight-room apartments, two baths, to sublet reasonable.
Supt. on premises.

The OAKDALE
non-Housekeeping Apartments
36-38 W. 35th St.
NEAR FIFTH AVE.
Suites of 2 and 3 Rooms with bath, furnished or unfurnished. Special suites for Doctors. Hotel service, day and night.
RENTS $500 TO $1,000.
Superintendent on premises.
Phone 6340 Greeley.

94th St. NEAR RIVERSIDE 314 315 321
High class elevator apts.; all improvements. Large, light rooms. 4, 5, 6, 7 rooms & bath, $50.00 to $82.50.

Beautiful Apartment,
301 WEST 107TH, CORNER BROADWAY.
SEVEN LIGHT ROOMS, unfurnished; tiled bath; four flights; hall service, telephone; clean, tidy; all improvements; private house block, elegant neighborhood; $65; decorated to suit by Oct. 1st.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

SOUTHFIELD
145 East 35th St.
Exclusive Murray Hill
In the heart of town and close to shopping centre and all transit lines. Extra maid's rooms if desired.
Apt. of 3 rooms and kitchenette, Rental $900.
7 Rooms & 2 Baths, Rental $2,300.
CHAS. P. L. HUSTON CO. INC.
15 East 40th St.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.
100 feet east of 5th Ave.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS.
8 ROOMS AND BATH.
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.
VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 to $1,800.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

---

939 MADISON AVENUE
Between 74th & 75th Streets
2 Rooms & Bath, $65 & $70 month.
1 Room & Bath, $35 month.
Suitable for occupancy by one or two persons. Rent includes maid service in the care of the apartments. Meals served in rooms when desired.
Apply on premises or to
WM. A. WHITE & SONS
'Phone 5700 John 62 Cedar St.

RUTHERFORD, HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR.
206-210 East 17th St.
Beautiful Apartments of Large, Light Rooms, adjacent to Rutherford Park, in a refined residential section. Conveniently located.
4 & 5 rooms $38 to $45.
BERLIN RENTING AGENCY, 141 E. 17 St.

A—75 East 81st—A
Park Av. corner; location unsurpassed; seven, eight rooms; $800, $1,500 yearly; service unexcelled; all sight elevator service.

---

31 GRAMERCY PARK
Studio Apartments.
Very desirable Apartments, 2 and 3 rooms and bath; all light; maid service.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 East 20th St.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at Amsterdam Branch Manager offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE KING
56 to 60 East 87th St.
A high class elevator Apartment; night service; up-to-date improvements.
1 APTMENT, 6 ROOMS & BATH... $660
1 APTMENT, 6 ROOMS & BATH... $750
1 APTMENT, 6 ROOMS & BATH... $1,000

BACHELOR
691 Madison Ave. N. E. COR. 62d St.
Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished.
Service included.
RENTS $480 TO $720.
Apply on premises, or to
MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 Fifth Ave., 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant.
APARTMENTS

Murray Hill Apartments,
122-128 East 34th Street,
S. W. Cor. of Lex. Av. & 34th St.
Apartments of
7 AND 8 ROOMS AND BATH.
Convenient to the Subway.
Madison Av., Lexington Av., and 34th St. surface cars.
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR,
31 Nassau St. Tel. Cort. 4641.

N. W. Cor. Lexington Av. & 35th St.
NEW BUILDING.
2 Rooms, Bath, Kitchenette.
Skylight, Studio Apartment.
Also
1 Room & Bath.
Rent, $600-$1,100.
Beautiful Rooms, size 20x18 ft.; every improvement. Agent on premises.

---

515 Madison Ave.
(Corner 53d Street)
CHOICE APARTMENTS.
Six rooms and one bath.....$1,700 per annum
Eleven rooms and 3 baths...$3,200 per annum
MARSTON & CO., Agents,
677 Fifth Avenue. Tel. 540 Murray Hill.
or Superintendent on premises.

---

77 IRVING PLACE
Cor. 19th St., overlooking Gramercy Park.
2 Rooms and Bath, $65 a month.
Rent includes maid service, care of apartment; meals served in rooms when desired.
Also a Studio, $35 a month.
Apply on premises, or to
WM. A. WHITE & SONS
Tel. 5700 John. 62 Cedar Street.

MALVERN HALL
Gramercy Park.
STUDIO APARTMENTS.
Very desirable apartments; two rooms and bath, with maid service; facing the park.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished

375 PARK Ave
Fifty-second to Fifty-third Streets
Only **FIVE APARTMENTS** Remain Unleased
NEW YORK'S Finest Apartment House. The best location for your home in this city. Service, conveniences and equipment par excellence that appeals to those appreciating comfort, refinement and privacy.
9 to 10 rooms, 3 baths. Very attractive rentals.
Also a very attractively FURNISHED Apartment of 9 rooms and 3 baths.
Restaurant Vorsin on premises now open.
OWNED AND OPERATED BY
THE MONTANA REALTY CO
E. CLIFFORD POTTER, PRESIDENT

---

410 Park Avenue
Corner 55th Street
New 12-Story Apartment House
Now ready for occupancy
12 ROOMS & 3 BATHS
14 ROOMS & 4 BATHS
19 ROOMS & 8 BATHS
RENTS $4,000 to $11,000
Living Room, 21x32.6. Dining Room, 21x32.6.
Renting Agent on Premises.
Booklet on Request.
Estate of Ogden Goelet, Owner.
9 West 17th St., Dept. 2.
Telephone 3460 Chelsea.
Moore & Wyckoff, Agents
546 Fifth Ave., Dept. 2.
Cor. 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant.

116-122 East 63d Street
8 & 9 Rooms with 3 Baths
in New 9 Story Apartment House
Rents $2,100 to $2,450
Renting Agent on Premises.
Floor Plan Mailed on Request.
1 3-Room Apt. $750.
Suitable for Physician
Samuel A. Herzog, 299 Madison Av. (or,)
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 421 Madison Av.

BROOKLYN. | BROOKLYN.

New Buildings on Brooklyn Heights
Now open for inspection. Two blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.

9 Rooms and 3 Baths. **The Montana**
11-13 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.
Two apartments on a floor. All rooms exceptionally large.
Rental, $1,900 to $2,100.

3 and 4 Rooms. **The Colonial**
38 Livingston St., Brooklyn.
Exceptionally large living rooms and completely equipped kitchens.
Rental, $60.00 to $90.00.
All night elevator and telephone service.
APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Bing & Bing,
19 West 40th St.
Tel. 6410 Bryant.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Very Attractive Propositions
7 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Exceptionally low rentals at this time. Arranged in attractive Simplex and delightful Duplex Suites. Just a few left.
EXCLUSIVE MURRAY HILL to BEAUTIFUL RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
It will be to your advantage to call or telephone 6860—Murray Hill.
Charles P. L. Huston Co., Inc.
15 East 40th St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

ON ACCOUNT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS
HAVE REDUCED RENTS
FROM $4,000 TO $3,250
of the REMAINING 2 APARTMENTS,
NEW DUPLEX
128 East 60th St.
11 Rooms and 3 Baths
E. de FOREST SIMMONS, 2 East 58th St.

THE STUYVESANT
17 LIVINGSTON PLACE
Corner East 17th St., Overlooking Stuyvesant Park
6 & 7 Rooms
RENTS $800—$1,200.
Large, light and airy; 'phone, elevators, electric light, uniformed hall attendants; separate servants' toilets.
Apply to Supt. on premises

---

25 East 30th St.
Corner Madison Av.
TO SUBLET
DUPLEX APARTMENT,
8 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS
Fireproof Building.
All Modern Conveniences.
RENT REASONABLE.
Apply Manager.

Alcedo
S. W. Corner of Madison Av. and 92d Street.
All improvements.
7 all outside rooms 7
Rent $1,000 and $1,200.
Superintendent on premises.

109-111 E. 56TH ST.,
NEAR PARK AVENUE.
1 & 2 Rooms & Bath.
High-Class Elevator Apartment.
Rents from $600 to $900,
Including Chamber Maid Service.
Superintendent on Premises.

GRAMERCY COURT,
152 EAST 22D ST.
3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

AN apartment of seven large rooms and four baths, fronting on 5th Av., for rent, on desirable terms.
THE LORRAINE,
54th Av. and 45th St.

BROOKLYN.

Kellner's New Apts.
Cor. Union St. & Albany Ave.
5 & 6 Rooms, $38 to $46
All large and light, containing every known improvement, located on private residential street. Open for inspection and will decorate to suit.
KELLNER CON. CO., on premises.

QUEENS.

EASY HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS IN ELMHURST, Queens Boro
Suites of 5 and 6 rooms and bath. All improvements, with steam heat and janitor service. Convenient to trolleys, schools, churches and stores. Twenty minutes by trolley to Manhattan. Only a few remain for rent.
Rents $24, $27, $30.
HOW TO GO—From the Manhattan end of Queensboro Bridge at 59th Street take Corona trolley car to Baxter Avenue. Property office three short blocks North.
The Queensboro Corporation
ELMHURST OFFICE.
25th St. & Baxter Av., Elmhurst.

BRONX.

New Elevator Apartments,
3 ROOMS, $23 TO $28.
4 ROOMS, $31 TO $36.
Extra large; quiet residential section.
Cor. 179th & Morris Ave.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—SUPREME COURT, New York County.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of BENJAMIN KUTNER. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Thursday, September 24th, 1914, at 2 P. M., at 114 Park Row, Manhattan, New York City, property and assets of above estate, consisting of men's and boys' clothing, overcoats, raincoats, safe, fixtures, &c.
ABNER S. WERBLIN, Assignee.
PRINCE & NATHAN, Attorneys for Assignee, 19 Cedar St., New York City.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
Supreme Court, New York County.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of EMANUEL ALBERTS.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Monday, the 5th day of Oct., 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 165 W. 125th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of machinery, fixtures, &c.
NATHANIEL WALKOF, Assignee.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Assignee, 366 B'way, New York.

At 181st St. and St. Nicholas Avenue—a news stand in a desirable residential district—1,085 of New York's eight morning newspapers are handled by Reader & Acloff; 523 of these are copies of The New York Times.—Advt.

Property Out of the City.
Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

25-ACRE ESTATE
At sacrifice; residence 14 rooms, 2 baths; cottage, stable, all necessary buildings; excellent neighborhood; extensive and picturesque views.
FOX REALTY COMPANY, 22 East 42d St.

For Rent.—Hartsdale; fine, high, country location; 8 rooms, modern; near station and golf grounds; $36. Edward M. West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

BARGAIN AT MOUNT VERNON.
Around $11,000; attractive stucco house, ten rooms, foyer hall, two baths, billiard room, hardwood floors, electric lights; choice neighborhood; one-third-acre corner property; garage, garden.
Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

$8,000—ATTRACTIVE CORNER HOUSE, MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
Eight rooms, steam heat, high ground. Lot, 80x100. Immediate possession.
Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful new bungalow, just finished, of 5 large rooms and bath; fine piece of land in very good section on north shore; handsomely located; 50 minutes out; under present conditions cannot occupy; must sell at once; willing to make big sacrifice; must have $200 cash; balance $18 a month will do. C. Reisa, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Party very much in need of little cash is willing to sell very fine large plot of 7,650 sq. ft. at Huntington, L. I., in good building section for $100; this is giving it away; must have $50 at once; willing to take balance in small payments; also will show property at my expense. Opportunity, Box E 285 Times Downtown.

North Shore—Waterfront properties; $5,000-$50,000. L'Ecluse Washburn Co., 18 East 34th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman Suburban Home Near Water Bargain, $6,000. Easy Terms.
House is new; nine fine rooms, 2 baths, stone cellar; electric light; parquet floors; steam heat; beamed ceilings, huge open fireplace in living room; large veranda and open terrace; all city conveniences; 750 ft. elev.; near two lakes, within hour of New York on Lackawanna R. R.; select neighborhood of country homes; near express station; tennis courts; country club on lake—best boating and outdoor recreations; markets, schools, churches. Address Owner, Post Office Box 702, New York.

Bargain; rent, $50; sell, $7,500; easy terms; craftsman suburban home; new hollow tile; high in Orange Mts.; superb views; fine neighborhood; 7 rooms, tiled bath, pantry, etc.; huge living room with open fireplace; dining room has open fireplace; large veranda; electricity; parquet floors; near station, lake, country club; neighborhood tennis club; 35 min. Lackawanna R. R. Room 804, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

A whole townsite for sale! About 200 acres surrounding beautiful station, hour out on Lackawanna; electric light, town water, macadam roads. Nothing exists like it. $100,000 net profit easy. Room 1701, 141 B'way.

Sacrifice.—New 8-room house; Rutherford; large living room, fireplace, handsomely finished; fine section; numerous trees; plot 250 feet deep if desired. William Vandenburgh, 30 Church St., N. Y.

WILL build home, bungalow, near station and trolley, overlooking Manhattan, on terms like rent. Builder, 106 Times Downtown.

House, new, 6 rooms, improvements; large plot; terms reasonable. John S. Purdy, Rutherford.

Sacrifice plot, overlooking Manhattan; $175, (worth $400;) terms. Bargain, 100 Times Downtown.

Free bungalow to settlers on our new development. Developer, 94 Times Downtown.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Farm of 80 acres overlooking L. I. Sound; house has 10 rooms, bath; $5,500; includes all furniture. E. S. Slocum, 141 B'way.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97, Times.

Studios, offices, floors; $10 upward; all improvements; always open; great location; please inspect; "L" and Subway stations. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th St.

Large double store with basement, splendidly situated and adapted for first-class market, dry grocery, or druggist; leased on favorable terms. 1,163 Madison Av., at 88th St.

266 West 53d, (near 8th Av.)—Four-story building, store, and first floor, suitable for business possession, now rent low. Inquire Sauervein, 882 8th Av.

For Rent.—Part of store or desk room; can carry stock; hardware district. Walls, 33 Walker St., N. Y.

For Rent.—Light office; cheap rent; immediate possession. Room 1,713, 170 Broadway.

58th St., 322 West.—Parlor floor, suitable for physician, dancing studio, millinery, or gowns.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

Part of loft and showroom to let; very light. S. 7 Times.

Brooklyn.

25,000 square feet on five floors; entire building, 124 Washington Av., Brooklyn; 150 H. P. boiler; 40 H. P. engine; $4,000. New York Dock Co., 10 Bridge St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HENRY M. GROTTA, Alleged Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned receiver in bankruptcy of Henry M. Grotta, offers for sale the property, assets and effects of the said bankrupt, consisting of following:
Complete line of drugs, toilet articles, theatrical make-up, combs, brushes, mirrors, perfumes, patent medicines, cold creams, powders, &c., soda water fountain, counters, chairs, drug cabinets, wall cabinets, cash registers, safe, office fixtures, desk, partitions, together with valuable lease, and goodwill.
The business is being carried on by the receiver and will be offered as a going concern on any bids for the entirety.
The above property may be inspected on the premises at 38th Street and Broadway, New York City, any day and at any hour. Bids for the above-described property as an entirety or for the stock separately, and the fixtures separately, and the lease and goodwill separately may be submitted to the receiver at his office, No. 55 Liberty Street, New York City, on or before twelve o'clock in the afternoon of September 24th, 1914, at which time and place the bids will be opened by him and the creditors may attend and express themselves or advise in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. of the amount of the bid. The receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids in which event the said property will be sold at public auction on the premises by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on September 28th, 1914, at 10 A. M.
Dated, New York, September 18th, 1914.
EDWARD R. RAYHER, Receiver.
FERRIS, DANNENBERG & ANSBACHER, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 2 Rector Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CANAMLA CIGAR CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Sept. 24th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 154 E. 109th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cigars, leaf tobacco, humidors, safe, machinery, fixtures, &c.
MARCUS HELFAND, Receiver.
SAMUEL L. WALLERSTEIN, Attorney for Receiver, 27 Liberty St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN MOSKOVITZ, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Oct. 1st, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 321 B'way Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolen piece goods, safe, desk, tables, fixtures, &c.
Inspection Sept. 29th and 30th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
FREDERICK R. RICH, Receiver.
LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Receiver, 309 B'way, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NELSON & BLUME, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Sept. 24th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 103 Madison Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of high-grade gents' furnishings, cloths, clothing, machinery, fixtures, &c.
JOHN NEVILLE BOYLE, Receiver.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Receiver, 277 Broadway, New York.

City Property.
Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate.

EWING, BACON & HENRY,
Real Estate—Insurance, 101 Park Ave.

Manhattan—For Sale.

Furnished room house for sale; reasonable rent; shows large profit, ($40 weekly); cheap price, $1,400; cash $500, balance easy payments; good for couple, French or German. Apply Furniture Store, 734 8th Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $8,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Two-story frame; brick basement; full lot; garden. Owner, 417 East 158th St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

A sacrifice sale at Jamaica; party must sell at once comfortable home, consisting of good house, 7 rooms, bath, heat, improvements, and full-size cellar under whole house; large garden plot; buyer with $150 cash can take possession at once; balance, $18 a month. C. Welch, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Will exchange for income property in New York or Brooklyn, corner plot of about 14 lots and 8-room house with improvements, within 20 minutes of Herald Sq., on Rockaway Branch of Pennsylvania-Long Island Railroad. Inquire Samuel Eichen, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.; 'phone 1760 Greeley.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT
KEW GARDENS.
15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach Bungalows and lots for sale; houses built to order; permanent beach rights. Oakwood, S. I., or 'Phone New Dorp 449-W.

Mortgage Loan Wanted.

Wanted.—First mortgage loan on improved Far Rockaway property; fine location. Address S. Gardener, 196 Franklin Av., Far Rockaway. Telephone 2385 Far Rockaway.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

17 West 58th St.—20 feet wide, 4 story and basement, in good condition, private house, to let, $3,300. Inquire C. H. Dugro, private office Hotel Savoy, corner of 5th Av. and 59th St.

36 East 40th St.—Four-story 21.6 house, 15 rooms, 4 baths; newly decorated; possession; commission to brokers. Herbert A. Sherman, 41 East 41st St. and 20 Nassau St.

HOUSE TO LET. RENT, $1,200.
1,011 Lexington Avenue, Near 72d Street.
14 large light rooms. Telephone Rapson, 7700 Murray Hill, or Apply 1,015 Lex. Av.

Desirable three-story dwellings, 114 and 120 West 91st St.; caretaker, premises. Particulars, Fountain, 318 West 88th St.

68th St., 125 West.—11 rooms, 2 bathrooms; American basement; rent, $1,600. Warren & Sidlin, 174 Fulton St.

Bay window, front dwelling, 316 West 88th St.; foyer hall; fine block. Particulars of G. E. Fountain.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

APARTMENT, 8 SPACIOUS, SUNNY, LIGHT ROOMS, TWO MASTER'S BATHROOMS; AS MUCH SPACE AS A PRIVATE HOUSE AFFORDS; EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT; ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE; SUBWAY EXPRESS 72D ST. AND BROADWAY; CONVENIENT TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES; REGULAR RENT REDUCED TO $1,400. ADDRESS HOME, L 64 TIMES.

5-6 GRAND ROOMS.

New building, ready Oct. 1st; all modern improvements; telephone in each apartment; Bronx-Subway express 225th Street station, two blocks east to 3,057 Bailey Av. Apply owner.

To rent, ground floor apartment, 72 East 82d St., corner Park Av., 7 rooms, bath; suitable for doctor, dentist; private family; reasonable rent. Inquire of janitor, on premises, or Gutman, 452 Broadway.

To Let.—Apartments of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 rooms on Washington Square, South and West Sts., with steam heat and hot water supply. Studio apartments included. Pepe & Bro., 40 South Washington Square.

94th St., 306-308 West.—Earl's Court and Norfolk, near river and Subway express; finest location; six light rooms, one bath, two toilets; and one first floor, eight fine rooms, two baths, extra large.

Two rooms and bath, 7 West 24th St.; steam, electricity, gas; just renovated; at Madison Square Park; $35. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 1,133 Broadway.

353 WEST 51ST ST.
Eight large, light rooms and bath; rent very reasonable. On premises, or Waldron & Freedman, 489 Fifth Av.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON,
318-328 W. 51st. Attractive Elevator Apts. 2-6-7-8 rooms. Rent $900-$1,050.
WALDRON & FREEDMAN 489 FIFTH AV.

The Luxonia, 305 West 72d, between West End Av. and the Drive.—Four-room apartment, all extra large, light rooms; rent $1,100. Apply Apt. 43, or janitor.

47 WEST 72D ST.
Studio apartments, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $660 to $900.
LEROY COVENTRY, 156 West 72d St.

851 WEST END AV., 102D ST.
Five light rooms, bath, telephone; all improvements; fine location; $49. Superintendent.

Broadway, 2,731, near 103d Subway.—Six and four sunny, pleasant rooms; elevator; no infants, dogs, or large families; respectable, quiet house; $35, $45, $50.

SIX ROOM APARTMENTS.
209 Dyckman St.; near Broadway and Subway; telephone in every apartment; rents, $30 to $34 per month. Superintendent.

565 West 181st St., (Near Audubon Av.)—Five large, light rooms; all improvements; electric light; telephone; $30-$32.

Attractive apartments, one and two rooms and bath, with maid service; rooms large and comfortable. 150 West 57th St.

25 Fort Washington Av., (at 160th St.)—6 and 7 rooms and bath; elevator, telephone, and hall service, &c.; $60-$65.

19th, 106 West, (west of 8th Av.)—High-class apartment, two and three rooms, with kitchen and kitchenette. Tel. Chelsea 5070.

The Hamilton, 477 West 140th St.—Elevator apartment, 5 rooms and bath; opposite City College; rent $40. Owner on premises.

607 West 186th St., (Adjacent to Broadway.)—Six large, light rooms, with bath; all improvements; $45.

804 West 180th St., (Cor. Pinehurst St.)—4, 6, 7 rooms; telephone and hall service, &c.; $40-$70.

Washington Place, 88.—Seven large rooms; steam, hot water, parquet floors, electricity.

527 West 183d St.—4 and 5 large, light rooms and bath; hot water supply; $16-$18.

Wellsmore, s. e. cor. 77th St. and Broadway; 3, 7, 9 rooms, $1,000, $1,750, $3,000.

Select beautiful front seven rooms, foyer, two baths; big bargain. 450 Riverside Dr.

189 West 63d St.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; newly decorated; $33.

48d, 425 West.—Parlor floor and basement; 7 large rooms, bath, electricity.

47th, 16 West.—Two-room kitchenette apartment; $40; hot water; all conveniences.

135 West 67th St.—Six large, light rooms and bath; newly decorated; $38.

85 Old Broadway.—4 large, light rooms and bath, hot water supply, $12.

East Side.

Apartments of 9 and 10 rooms and 3 bathrooms to lease at the northeast corner of 5th Av. and 58th St.; one with southern exposure of 119 feet and 37½ feet on 5th Av., rent, $4,000 to $7,200. Inquire on premises.

Choice elevator apartment for $70.
Six all light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, hall attendance.
1,142 MADISON AV.
Duff & Conger, Mad. Av., corner 86th.

86th St., 18 East.—Apartment, large living room, bedroom, large bathroom and closets; very moderate rent. Frederick Fox & Co., 16 West 40th St.

43 EAST 89TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $600, $960.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Two rooms and lavatory; northern light. Hotel Leonori, 701 Madison Av., corner 63d.

A TEN-ROOM STUDIO APARTMENT.
three baths, fourth floor east.
Apply 44 West 77th St.

St. Paul Place, 831, (corner Third Av.)—four-room apartment, steam heat, hot water; rents, $16 to $18.

157th St., 112 East.—Two upper floors; private; seven large rooms; kitchen, bath. 6383 Lenox.

Perfect bachelor apartment, 121 East 52d St. Apply R. C. Voth, 375 Park Av., corner 53d St.

Madison Av., 1,765.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $21.

Madison Av., 1,767, (near 118th St.)—Seven rooms, bath; steam heat and hot water; $31.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

East Side.

Park Av., 1,192-8, (southwest corner 94th.)—6 and 7 rooms and bath, $500 to $540.

24 East 63d St.—Two apartments for rent at $1,600 and $1,800 per year.

848 Madison Av., (64th.)—Two rooms, bath, one flight; location excellent; lease.

Bronx.

263 East Tremont and 1,911 Anthony Av.—8 and 6 rooms and bath, with all modern improvements, $20-$37.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished
Thirty cents a line.

Wanted—Floor in private house, or four-room front apartment, housekeeping, $25 to $30. Write H. M., 3,525 Broadway.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SIX ROOMS, THREE BATHS, WITH SOUTHERN, WESTERN, AND EASTERN EXPOSURE, ON WEST END AV., NEAR 101ST ST.; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY. ADDRESS F 861 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Apartment, 6 rooms; all outside; handsomely furnished in mahogany, Oriental rugs, piano, linen, silver; immediate possession. Green, 311 West 95th St. Telephone 4123 Riverside.

111th, 535 West.—Six large, sunny rooms, elegantly furnished in mahogany; every modern improvement; one block from Subway, Riverside; business lease optional, $110. Murray.

In Private House.—Five-room apartment; bath; furnished; steam heat, electric light, telephone; convenient to L and Subway; car to be seen between 9 and 6; Sunday morning 9 to 12; rent, $65. 464 West 145th St.

Broadway, (northeast corner 185th St.)—High-class elevator apartment; most desirable outside room; running water; Christian family of two; no other roomers. Fiske.

83d St., 221 West.—Sublet to reliable party for Winter, elegantly furnished apartment 6 rooms, bath, linen, silverware, player piano, &c.; southern exposure; steam heat; near Subway; $50. Halsey.

Live in exclusive Gramercy Park; ten rooms, four baths; furnished or unfurnished; every convenience and luxury. Apply Story, 100 William St.

Three rooms and kitchenette handsomely furnished; rent, $85. Bancroft Apartments, 509 West 121st St. Apartment 709.

115th St., 606 West.—Attractive eight large rooms; redecorated; fine piano; near Riverside.

Eight sunny rooms, housekeeping, from Oct. 1; elevator. Dunlap, 27 West 11th St. Telephone Chelsea 5418.

Studio, music, attractive living rooms, kitchenette, electricity, $95 monthly. 40 West 36th.

58th, 127 West.—Seven rooms and bath; large, light rooms; all-night elevator.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished and unfurnished; high-class hotel service; at bargain prices; now ready for occupancy, for Fall and Winter. Two rooms and bath, $40 month upward.
HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 84 East 32d St.

Housekeeping.—Five rooms, two baths, 123 East 53d St., half block from Park Av.; old mahogany furniture. See Superintendent.

Furnished apartments; choice localities; long, short leases. Claremont Morris, 30 East 42d.

Elegantly furnished apartment; Park Av. corner; eight rooms. 75 East 81st St.

High-class furnished apartments, short leases. Clark & De Florez, 30 East 42d St.

Attractive apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms and bath; elevator. 12 East 38th.

Attractive Apartments.—One, two, three rooms, baths; elevator. 10 East 38th St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished
Thirty cents a line.

Furnished house or apartment wanted immediately; must have at least five bedrooms; not over $250 per month; 8 months' lease; any good neighborhood considered, east or west side, south of 125th St. Everett M. Seixas Co., Murray Hill 4520, 507 5th Av.

Wanted.—Small apartment, fully furnished, for gentleman and wife of refinement; can furnish first-class references; give full particulars. Address P. R. P., Room 36, 60 Wall St., N. Y.

Will sublet furnished apartment 6 rooms, short or long lease; price must be reasonable; will furnish references. Write Box Z 337 Times Annex.

Gentleman wants furnished apartment sitting and bedrooms, or alcove room and bath; private entrance; state price. M 54 Times.

Furnished apartment three bedrooms, between 72d, 96th; terms for long and short periods. Address E. A., 125 East 34th St.

Storage
Thirty cents a line.

ANSONIA STORAGE CO.
Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 137-139 West 99th St., or Telephone 8062 or 8063 Riverside.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

57TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Fine rooms; modern conveniences; table board; references.

97TH, 12 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable large, small rooms; private bath; steam.

177TH, 130 EAST.—Board for two in private family; attractive rooms; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, sunny rooms; steam heat; excellent table.

84TH, 117-119 EAST.—Parlor suite; private bath; other desirable large rooms.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; furnished, unfurnished; ideal location; board optional.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful suite; also large rooms, with private baths.

West Side.

11TH ST., 86 WEST.—Rooms with board; excellent table; phone; table guests.

10TH ST., 7 WEST.—Excellent table; elegant, large, small front rooms; private baths.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 110 WEST.—Can accommodate few table guests; refined surroundings; French cuisine; moderate.

53D ST., 64 WEST.—Rooms, suites, private baths, electricity; table guests; references.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath, with board; other rooms; references; 'phone.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references required.

57TH ST., 317 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent board; reference; telephone.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private bath; superior table; accessible location.

64TH 115 WEST.—Large, also small room; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house; table guests accommodated.

68TH, 37 WEST, THE PARK VIEW.—Attractive large and small rooms; baths; excellent meals; Subway, "L."

60TH ST., 111 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; connected private bath; table guests.

70TH, 32 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, small rooms; southern exposure; excellent table.

71ST, 116 WEST. — Attractively furnished rooms with board; reference; table guests.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; superior table; parlor dining room; references.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room; running water; table board; Subway, "L"; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Second floor; front suite; private bath; telephone, electricity, steam heat; other rooms; private baths; excellent table.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished front room; also back room; excellent table.

76TH, 127, 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive private house; large, also single rooms; shower; gentlemen.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Newly decorated, large rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

79TH, 114 AND 182 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Homelike accommodations; en suite or single; hot water supply; convenient Subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH ST., 140 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; comfortably furnished; homelike; excellent table.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; one small room; reference.

129 West 81st.—Large and small rooms, private bath; excellent table; telephone; reasonable; references; board optional.

81ST, 155 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; table guests. Schuyler 8510.

82D, 117 WEST.—Large rooms; reasonable rate; permanent parties; table guests; telephone.

82D ST., 154 WEST.—Newly decorated suite, bath; single room; excellent table; references.

82D, 59 AND 82 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; breakfast or table board.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautiful, newly established private boarding house; continuous hot water; carefully prepared food; table guests; reference.

83D, 17 WEST.—High-class Jewish house; excellent table; home surroundings; table guests.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; modern improvements; table unsurpassed; references.

84TH ST., 46 WEST.—Newly decorated, well-appointed rooms; home cooking.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Homelike accommodations; beautiful rooms; private baths; table unexcelled; Jewish; references.

85TH ST., 125 WEST.—Large and one medium-sized room; private house; references.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Owner's home; large and desirable room; gentleman only; references.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; refined neighborhood; references.

90TH ST., (1,845 Lexington Av.)—Elegant room; all conveniences; excellent cuisine; telephone. Gross.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Rooms; "L"; good board; few accommodated; references; table guests.

93D ST., 109 WEST.—Large and small attractive rooms; superior cooking; private house.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; well-appointed house; excellent board; references.

93D ST., 252 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single, en suite; private bath; excellent meals; references.

93D, 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; high-class house; superior cuisine, service; table guests.

94TH ST., 147 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining room; private bath, telephone, electricity.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; electric lights; first-class cuisine; reference.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, newly decorated, second floor, parlor dining; phone.

96TH, 38 WEST.—Small and large rooms, suitable two; bath adjoining; every convenience; private house.

96TH, 49 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; board; convenient "L," Subway.

104TH, 245 WEST.—Beautiful double room; also single; excellent table; private. Janzen.

107TH, 522 WEST.—An unusual private residence in beautiful location, overlooking Hudson, but only half block from Broadway; informal, refined; Aeolian, Victrola, billiard room; unlimited hot water, electricity; good meals; open fireplaces; a home promising comfortable, pleasant Winter. Mrs. Collett.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; home cooking.

118TH ST., 400 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Elegant, large corner rooms; glorious view of city; exceptional table. Inquire Apt. 5.

118TH ST., 625 WEST, (Morningside, 8186)—Large room, overlooking Riverside; unsurpassed table; reasonable.

122D, 156 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; refined house; home cooking; reference.

123D, 528 WEST.—Large room; suitable two; excellent board; small family. Weill.

129TH, 25 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; medium, single; excellent accommodations; phone.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets, bath; unexcelled cuisine.

A LADY with delightful home will take boarder; references. Phone 2010 Riverside.

LENOX AV., 325.—Light, airy room; good board; business girl; $5; steam; Subway. Bradburn.

ROCHHURST. — Comfortable; year around; private home; city limits; grounds; home cooking; references. Lesley, 227th St., Spuyten Duyvil. (104th Kingsbridge.)

THE EVELYN LODGE.
"Different" from city living places.
All-year residence; magnificent location; 20 Min. Manhattan; 8-cent fare.
Beautiful rooms; unexcelled cuisine.
Single, $11; two, $17 up, including meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

THE NORWOOD, 174 West 126th St., corner 7th Av.—Family hotel, restaurant; every room newly renovated; reasonable rates; refined location; convenient cars.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 6412.

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV. 204.—Desirable, large room; private family; board optional; convenience; phone.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Table board; attractive rooms; steam. Phone 1159-W Main.

Board Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

LADY desires comfortable, sunny room, good board, west side, between 72d and 92d, about $30 monthly; references. Address Hammond, 58 West 89th St.

BOARD and light room; refined business woman; location accessible; private family preferred; terms reasonable. Quiet, M 80 Times.

A young lady wants room and breakfast, west side, between 70th and 80th Sts.; $8 to $9 per week. S 8 Times.

Country Board
Thirty cents a line.

New York City.

DR. KNIPE, PHYSICIAN and TRAINER, 85 Franklin St. Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y.

Westchester County.

Mott House, Tarrytown; fine accommodations; easy commuting distance; large, spacious rooms; rates, $9 up.

New Jersey.

Invalids, rest cases, convalescents; ideal location; large grounds; near N. Y.; all conveniences; moderate; booklet. Dr. T. Ellis, Metuchan, N. J.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

9TH, 16 EAST, (5th Av.)—Pleasant, large front parlor; single rooms; reasonable.

11TH ST., 10 EAST.—Large rooms; running water; also small room.

17TH, 222 EAST.—Large room with bath; first floor; private house; references required.

17TH, 108 EAST.—Large room; private bath; also nice front room; $4.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; breakfast optional; references.

53D, 58 EAST.—Large, handsome rooms, adjoining bath; all conveniences; private house.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Excellent, large, light room; all conveniences; references.

60TH ST., 227 EAST.—Newly decorated parlor floor; suitable doctor or dentist.

76TH, 47 EAST.—Attractive rooms, furnished, unfurnished; ideal location; board optional.

130TH ST., (2,121 5th Av.)—Private house; large room; heated; telephone; gentlemen, couple; moderate.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 884.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; phone.

MADISON AV., 1,041, (near 79th.)—Physician's office, extension, waiting room; private house; desirable living accommodations; excellent location. 101 Lenox.

West Side.

11TH, 118 WEST.—Attractive rooms, well furnished; every convenience; telephone; excellent location.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated; also suites; well kept; electricity; telephone.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Newly furnished small room; telephone.

Furnished Rooms.
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

22D ST., 417 WEST.—Fine rooms; refinement, privacy; references; very reasonable; Southerners accommodated.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; private bath; electricity; telephone; select.

47TH ST., 31 WEST.—Magnificent room; elegantly furnished; private bath; steam; electricity; telephone.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 and $12 per week; same rate for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, just east of B'way.—Rooms with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, $40 per month; same price for one or two persons.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; cozy single room; references.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; clean, quiet house; running water; telephone.

55TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with all conveniences; refined surroundings; reasonable. Tappan.

55TH ST., 318 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; twin beds, running water; gentleman; telephone.

55TH ST., 101 WEST, (Apartment 2.)—Sunny room, running water, scrupulously clean.

55TH ST., 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, bath; gentlemen; references.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Homelike single and double rooms; running water; select house.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Large and small rooms; steam heat; electricity; gentlemen; references.

56TH ST., 345 WEST.—Desirable large rooms, suitable two gentlemen; all improvements; telephone.

56TH, 242 WEST.—Large, small rooms; bath; telephone; near Subway, "L."

57TH ST., 260 WEST.—Large, light rooms; modern conveniences; Subway, "L"; reference. Hammond.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Handsome room; private bath; electricity; splendid location; other rooms.

57TH, 155 WEST.—Large and small, for gentlemen; near all cars; reasonable.

58TH ST., 322 WEST.—Attractive suite, suitable for four; other rooms; clean; telephone; refined.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome room, with or without alcove; all conveniences.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; running water; references.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large, small rooms; all heated; hot water; six baths; telephone; good service.

69TH, 108 WEST. — Unusually attractive rooms and bath; "L" Subway. Owner's residence.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, small; inside room, $2.50; steam heat.

69TH, 105 WEST.—Large room, with bath, hot water heat; private house.

70TH, 117 WEST.—Nicely furnished medium rooms; suitable gentlemen; small rooms; references.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; also small rooms; every convenience.

71ST ST., 262 WEST. (Corner West End.)—Beautiful, large, medium rooms; electricity; phone.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; hot water guaranteed; minute from Subway.

71ST, 248 WEST.—Attractive, large front room; suitable gentlemen, couple; running water; telephone; Subway.

71ST, 104 WEST.—Large, bright, well-furnished room; private family.

72D, 131 WEST.—OPENED SEPTEMBER 15; attractive rooms; private baths; Winter arrangements; board optional; parlor floor, physician; references.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; superior table; handsome suite; references.

72D, 128 WEST.—Large, small rooms; owner's residence; express Subway, "L."

73D, 155 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; electricity; modern conveniences; telephone; owner's residence.

73D, 162 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished rooms; running water; telephone; Subway express.

73D ST., 152 WEST.—Large, sunny room; running water, electricity; private house.

73D, 101 WEST.—Sunny rooms, single, double; water, bath, shower; electricity, telephone.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one or two; private baths; references.

75TH ST., 56 WEST.—Front room, running water; next to bath; $5; private home.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—Small rooms, third, fourth floors; hot water; night, day; electricity.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms, including back parlor, with private bath; references.

77TH ST., 150 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; parlor floor; physician; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Doctor's office with lavatory; also large and medium rooms.

77TH ST., 158 WEST.—Newly furnished, attractive rooms, with or without private bath.

78TH ST., 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large front rooms; electricity; telephone; Subway, "L."

78TH ST., 113 WEST.—Attractive rooms; refined home; shower baths; phone; references.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; southern exposure; small room; Subway; references.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Large, single, or en suite, with private bath; all conveniences.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Ideal home for bachelors; electricity; all modern conveniences; references.

81ST ST., (Near Broadway.)—Unusually desirable double front room; large and sunny; also very attractive single room; near Subway and elevated. Telephone 5551 Schuyler.

81ST ST., 119 WEST.—Newly renovated private house; large, small rooms, well furnished, telephone; moderate; references; parlor suitable dentist.

81ST, 204 WEST.—An immaculate, desirable front suite; Subway, "L"; telephone. Sharples.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, medium; reasonable; telephone; private house.

82D, 58 WEST.—New house; one large; one small room; second floor; board.

84TH, 107 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor suite; southern exposure; electricity; pianola; telephone; bath adjoining; convenient Subway "L"; private. De Sasso.

85TH, 128 WEST.—Large and medium-sized room, attractively furnished; telephone; reference; reasonable.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private, large room; private bath; also smaller room; references.

841 WEST 86TH ST.
Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside, Subway.

86TH ST., (587 West End Av.)—Attractive rooms; convenient Subway, "L"; exclusive neighborhood.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, bath connecting; private house; select neighborhood; near Subway and "L"; electric light; reference required. Telephone Schuyler 8285.

87TH ST., 55 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, bath adjoining; private house; gentleman; references.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Handsome large room; gentlemen; private family; references.

88TH, 60 WEST.—Two-room suite, between Columbus Av. and Central Park; sunny; running water; piano; telephone. D'Egine.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms; newly decorated; shower bath; references.

92D ST., 3 WEST.—Parlor, two bedrooms, bath; southern exposure; Park view; gentlemen.

92D, 46 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms on bathroom floor, $8.50, $5, $8; telephone, "L."

93D ST., 148 WEST.—Inspection invited; newly decorated, renovated house; sanitary, large rooms adjoining bath; also small rooms.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large, desirable room; private bath; quiet surroundings; owner; reference.

95TH, 171 WEST.—Medium room, conveniences; refined, permanent business ladies preferred. Post.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Attractive, furnished room; one minute from Subway station. MacFarland.

96TH ST., 231 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room; high class elevator apartment; meals optional.

96TH CORNER, (738 West End Av.)—Beautiful rooms, with kitchen; also parlor bedroom; first class; Subway; moderate. Baron.

97TH ST., 226 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, delightfully cool, beautifully furnished outside room, adjoining bath and shower; bay window to south; parlor, piano, home privileges; moderate rates. Huet, 3A.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Beautiful room, adjoining bath; running water; telephone; gentlemen; owner.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms, newly furnished; neatly kept; three baths. Telephone 8249 Riverside.

101ST, 230 WEST, (cor. Broadway.)—Large front room; lavatory; gentleman; reference. Apartment 20.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Attractive single room, adjoining bath; private house; refined environment.

103D, 246 WEST.—New England woman has rooms suitable for gentlemen.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished outside room in elevator apartment; near Broadway; strictly private family. Apartment 35.

107TH ST., 300 WEST.—Large bedrooms, connecting separate; also front room, four windows; electricity, telephone. Inquire elevator boy.

116TH, (Morningside Drive, 54.)—Large front room, overlooking Park; moderate. Apt. 58.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Beautiful room; Morningside Drive; restaurant, elevator; $5.50. Apt. 33.

118TH, 428 WEST.—Sunny, attractively furnished rooms, overlooking Columbia campus; single and en suite; dining room.

118TH ST., 421 WEST.—Light, attractive rooms, near Columbia University, Subway; suitable business women; $3.50 to $5. Apt. 41.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Gentlemen only; neatly furnished outside rooms. Apt. 61; references.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Light, attractive, single rooms; elevator; shower; electricity. Apt. 52.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Large, small, homelike outside rooms; private family. Apt. 46.

119TH ST., 420 WEST.—Five sunny front rooms; $3-$7. Thomson. Apt. 20.

121ST, 509 WEST, (Columbia grounds opposite.)—Beautiful, cool, outside rooms, single, double, en suite, with kitchenette, restaurant, roof garden, tennis court. See Mr. Yetman.

121ST, ST., 421 WEST.—Light, airy single room; clean, attractive; adjoining bath; $3.50; refined, private family; gentleman preferred; call evenings; references. Tel. 6769 Morningside. Rogers.

122D, (130 Claremont Av.)—Suite, river view; also single room; conveniences. Apt. 62.

124TH, 505 WEST.—Large, light, newly decorated room, gentleman; telephone, elevator, electricity; references exchanged. Bogarte. Telephone 6902 Morningside.

120TH ST., 423 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large rooms; first-class board. Apt. 23.

137TH, 612, (near Broadway.) — Elevator apartment; bright, airy, newly decorated room. Skelley.

143D ST., 210 WEST.—Furnished room adjoining bath; convenient Subway, elevated. Quinn.

144TH, 557 WEST.—Large rooms, all conveniences; private family. Gabriel. Audubon 2870.

145TH ST., 334 WEST.—Private house; large, elegant room, next bath; housekeeping; all transportation lines; parlor, piano, phone; moderate.

A.—A.—A.— HOTEL MIRA,
61 WEST 39TH ST.
Furnished rooms, with or without private bath; rates per day, $1 up; weekly, $5 up. Telephone 2411 Bryant.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator, hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $8 to $8.50 weekly each.

BROADWAY, 2,787, (107th.)—Attractive front rooms, with bath; modern conveniences. 1702 Riverside.

CLAREMONT AV., 200, (corner 127th St.)—Business woman will rent single room; kitchen privileges. Apartment 37.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St. West.)—Large room, adjoining bath; also smaller room; private residence; gentlemen; telephone. Owner.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 745.—Refined private family have large front room in high-class Riverside Drive apartment; elegantly furnished. Tel. 3080 Audubon. Apt. 6T.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 285, (124th St.)—Attractive room; elevator; gentlemen. Apt. 42.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 102.—Exceptionally clean, light room; elevator apartment; $5. Brown.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room, elegantly furnished; private bath; electricity; also smaller room; private family; 91st Subway; references.

Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON PARK, 208.—Attractive rooms; electric light, hot-water heat, telephone; every convenience; 2 doors from De Kalb Av. car line; near Subway.

CARLTON AV. 367, (Near Greene.)—Convenient Subway; desirable large or small rooms; newly furnished; moderate rate; private.

Bronx.

TREMONT AV, (177th St., Near Prospect.)—Large, sunny room, with private family; home privileges; heat, electric light, bath; $2 per week. Z 335 Times Annex.

Jersey City.

FURNISHED room, convenient tube station; beautiful room, with use parlor and piano. 844 Summit Av., Jersey City.

Rooms Wanted
Furnished.
Twenty cents a line.

YOUNG COUPLE, refined, desire two adjoining rooms; reasonable; respectable private family only; breakfast essential; best references. M 49 Times.

WANTED—By single gentleman who has had his own private home, one large room or two, with bath; private family preferred. Box S 4 Times.

REFINED young business man (Hebrew) desires nice room and breakfast with refined family; references; state price, particulars. M 16 Times.

FURNISHED room wanted by graduate nurse; private house; $16 monthly; permanent; telephone. H., 160 West 77th.

BY bachelor, small, heated room, with lavatory; location west side, between 96th and 128th Sts. M 41 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires room with private American family on the west side; state price. M 42 Times.

GENTLEWOMAN, one two rooms, bath, telephone, below 72d, for studio. M 37 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

50TH ST., 60 WEST.—Unusually large and beautiful room, and large private bath, in American basement private dwelling; heat, electric light, telephone, and maid service.

94TH, 32 WEST.—Large, modern room; hot water; large closets; unfurnished or partly furnished; $5. Phone 1224 Riverside.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; single, en suite; private house; references.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents a line.

BOYD'S CITY DISPATCH
REQUIRES EXPERIENCED GIRLS TO FOLD AND INCLOSE CIRCULARS. AP

HUSSEY AGAIN TRIED, ACCUSED OF GRAFT

Captain's Police Hearing Looked on as Test of "System" Against Woods.

SAYS HE GOT PROTECTION

Hotel Manager Tells of Making Monthly Payments Corrobated by Detective Wrenn.

Police Capt. James E. Hussey, who, with ex-Inspectors Thompson, Murtha, and Sweeney, went to jail after being found guilty on a charge of conspiracy in connection with the Rosenthal murder case, was placed on trial for his Police Department standing before Deputy Police Commissioner Godley in Police Headquarters yesterday.

The charges against Hussey were filed at the order of Commissioner Woods two minutes after Hussey had succeeded in having himself reinstated on being released from Blackwell's Island through a reversal of his case by the Appellate Division. They involved the violation of department rules, neglect of duty, conduct unbecoming an officer, and the acceptance of bribe money from keepers of disorderly resorts.

The trial attracted a large gallery of spectators because it was considered to be a test of strength between Commissioner Woods and the forces in the Police Department vaguely described as "the system."

James Dougherty, manager of the Monument Hotel in Eighth Avenue, was brought forward as the star witness of the Commissioner. Dougherty testified that for eighteen years he paid policemen for protection, and he specified the exact manner in which alleged payments were made to Capt. Hussey when he was on duty as Inspector in the precinct covering the hotel.

"How much did you pay for protection when Hussey was in command and able to extend or withhold it?" asked Josiah A. Stover, Assistant Corporation Counsel, who was in charge of the prosecution.

"The rate had been as low as $25 per month," Dougherty replied, "but when Hussey came it was up to $75 a month. I had to have the protection because I was keeping open on Sundays and so was violating the excise law.

"I paid the money to James Wrenn, a detective attached to the West 125th Street Station. Wrenn claimed to represent the District Inspector. When Thompson was dismissed and Hussey came to succeed him Wrenn called around and told me this would make no difference in the former arrangement. He said the protection would be continued as usual, at the usual rate."

Francis L. Wellman, who conducted the defense for Capt. Hussey, insisted that Dougherty's testimony could not be true for the reason that Hussey was on duty in the Bergen Beach Police Station at the time Hussey was in Harlem.

"I know that he was transferred in 1910," Dougherty testified, "but that made not the slightest difference on the collections. He came up and got the money just the same—$75 every month."

Dougherty said that he ceased paying for protection when Inspector Sweeney was placed on trial, and that his last payment was made to Sergt. Duffy, now serving a term in Sing Sing on a charge of extortion.

Wrenn took the stand for the prosecution. He said his connection with the Police Department terminated in 1912, when he became interested in the hotel business.

"Did you ever collect from Dougherty for Thompson and Hussey?" demanded Mr. Stover.

"I did for both of them," Wrenn replied; "I collected in the Sixth District $75 a month from Dougherty. I retained 20 per cent. of it as my share and turned the rest over to the Inspector in charge."

"Did you collect from any other place and turn the money over to the Inspector?"

"Yes, I did. I collected from twelve or fourteen other places," was Wrenn's answer. He went on to explain the manner of Hussey's coming into the Sixth District. "He called all the plain clothes men together and told us 'continue the work you are doing.' I told him specifically the nature of my duties. He told me to continue performing them."

The prosecution rested with Wrenn's testimony, against which Mr. Wellman led a long attack on behalf of the defense without shaking it.

Capt. Hussey denied he ever instructed plain clothes men to collect graft or protection money. He insisted that what he really instructed them to do on assuming command of the Sixth District, was to "continue performing their duties in an efficient manner and to look sharply for gambling, excise, and disorderly house violations." He said that in the seventeen months he commanded the Sixth District there were 200 arrests out of 1,100 licensed places for excise violations.

Magistrate Appleton testified that he had known Hussey for ten years and that when he was an Assistant District Attorney he was impressed by the way in which Hussey "seemed to be doing his full duty in the suppression of crime."

The defense will be concluded tomorrow, when the prosecution may call other witnesses.

HARTFORD MAN OPTIMISTIC.

Ex-Senator Bulkeley Thinks Business Will Boom.

Ex-Senator Morgan J. Bulkeley of Hartford, Conn., paused yesterday at the Waldorf on his way to Gettysburg, with Mrs. Bulkeley and Miss Bulkeley, long enough to say that he thought President Wilson's characterization of the situation last Spring, that the "hard times" were merely psychological, was quite applicable to the present.

"We want to go ahead and do business," said Senator Bulkeley. "There is no reason why we shouldn't, and the longer we put it off the harder it will be to begin. My theory is that we are only aggravating trouble by not wading in. As a matter of fact, I don't see why the war should hinder us from going ahead. There is a tremendous lot of new business offering in various parts of the world that we never had a fair chance at before."

Citizen, Chasing Thieves, Is Shot.

Four thieves who broke into and robbed the cash registers in three Jersey City saloons early yesterday shot and seriously wounded John Reilly, 25 years old, of 625 Grove Street, Jersey City, who joined the police in the pursuit. He was shot in the right thigh, and the bone is shattered. The thieves were detected leaving the saloon of Freeholder Thomas Lally at Erie and Thirteenth Streets about 3 o'clock. Policeman Martin opened fire and the thieves responded, hitting Reilly, who was removed to St. Mary's Hospital.

NORMAN—the new ARROW COLLAR 2 for 25¢

Cluett, Peabody & Co. Inc. Makers

DOCTOR HELD AS ABDUCTOR

Girl of 14, Missing Since July 30, Found in Physician's Home.

Dr. Henry F. Risch, 66 years old, who has practiced for many years in Brooklyn, was arrested at his home, 2,416 Clarendon Road, late yesterday charged with aiding in the abduction of 14-year-old Margaret Murtha of 1,467 Fulton Street. As the crime charged is a felony, Dr. Risch spent the night in a cell. He will be arraigned today in the Flatbush Court.

The arrest followed a long search for the girl, who had been missing since July 30. She was found at Dr. Risch's home on Tuesday night by Detectives Albert Owens and Joseph Donelon, who there arrested Samuel Jacobson, 22 years old, of 1,556 Atlantic Avenue. He was held yesterday in $2,000 bail in the Flatbush Court for further examination tomorrow.

On information furnished by Miss Murtha a warrant was issued for the physician. When the detectives went after the girl the physician denied that she was there, but the detectives went up stairs against Dr. Risch's protest and found her. Then the physician explained that she and Jacobson had come to his house to board, and that the girl was not in the best health. In court she said she had worked as a servant while in the physician's home.

The detectives found the girl by trailing Jacobson. On three nights they saw him enter the physician's home, and finally stopped him on Tuesday night.

The police and the District Attorney's office are investigating the case, and they may make another charge against Jacobson.

SOUTHMAYD LEFT $3,000,000

Accounting of Lawyer's Estate Shows Big Block of U. S. Bonds.

Emily F. Southmayd, widow, and the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, as executors under the will of Charles F. Southmayd, member of the law firm of Evarts, Choate & Sherman at the time of his death on July 11, 1911, filed an accounting yesterday of the estate. They charge themselves with $2,062,228, plus an income of $176,-822. They credit themselves with administration expenses of $182,507, payments to legatees of $1,619,060, debts of $4,861, and other expenses, leaving a balance in their hands of $1,339,759.

The accounting shows that there are United States 4 per cent. bonds valued, together with interest, at $1,162,777; United States 2 per cent. bonds, which, with interest, are valued at $505,000, and bonds of the Michigan Southern Railway valued at $106,800. Some of the stocks held by the estate were Illinois Central Railroad, $56,800; Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, $61,500; New York & Harlem Railroad, $73,500; Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, $48,300, and the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, $52,500. There are deposits of $222,232, and the household furnishings were valued at $7,248. There was a note for $6,000 against Albert Stickney, dated 1889.

MRS. PINCHOT'S WILL FILED.

Amos and Gifford Pinchot to Get More Than $500,000 Each.

The will of Mrs. Mary E. Pinchot, mother of Gifford and Amos Pinchot, who died at Saugatuck, Conn., on Aug. 25, was filed for probate yesterday in this county. The petition accompanying the will recites that the testator left a personal estate of about $1,132,000 and real estate in this city of a value exceeding $10,000.

The will directs that $100,000 is to go to the husband, James W., and the statement is included that more would have been his portion had he not expressly requested that the sum stated would be sufficient. To Gifford and Amos $325,000 each is left outright. The residue is to be equally divided among the three children, Gifford, Amos, and Mrs. Antoinette Johnstone, the daughter.

CLAFLIN PLAN APPROVED.

O'Neill-Adams General Creditors to be Paid in Full.

Judge Mayer entered an order in the Federal District Court yesterday authorizing the receivers for the H. B. Claflin Company to make an agreement with the O'Neill-Adams Company and the Associated Merchants Company to carry out the plan for the settlement of the debts of the O'Neill-Adams Company outlined in THE TIMES last week.

The claims of general creditors, amounting to about $230,000, are to be paid in full, while the indebtedness to the Claflin Company, approximating $3,900,000, is to be compromised by the guarantee on the part of the Associated Merchants Company, which owns 80 per cent. of the O'Neill-Adams Company, that the proceeds of its liquidation will amount to at least $1,500,000.

Of this, $500,000 will be realized from the sale of the Surety Coupon Company, controlled by the O'Neill-Adams Company, to the Associated Merchants Company.

SUICIDE FROM A TRAIN.

Russian Pole Leaves a Note Saying, "I Die for the Holy Name."

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 23.—Passengers on a Pennsylvania Railroad train bound for New York saw a man take off his coat, collar, and necktie, walk to the rear of the train, five miles east of here, and jump off. The train was stopped and the man was found dead, with his skull crushed. A letter in his coat, written in Russian, said:

"I die for the Holy Name. My possessions in the Walnut Street Bank, Philadelphia, I leave to my family. I die as a holy man. My family is in Russian Poland. I was born there. My name is Isaac Zelichomell. God help me."

JAG LIST FOR ATLANTIC CITY

Photographs of Drunkards to be Distributed Among Saloonkeepers.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 23.—Atlantic City is to have a jag list. Mayor William Riddle made the decision after sitting as Judge in police court and taking account of the number of habitual drunkards before him.

According to the Mayor's plan second offenders will be photographed and copies of the pictures sent to bartenders. Mayor Riddle proposes to revoke the license of saloonkeepers who sell to men who have been pictured.

An Acknowledgment.

THE TIMES acknowledges receipt of $20 from Miss G. L. Hoyt for the Dinard relief fund and $5 from the West Bridgewater (Penn.) Presbyterian Sunday School for the American Red Cross Society.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Brooklyn Bridge is to receive a new coat of paint, and Commissioner Kracke assigned yesterday sixty-five men to the job.

George Dauch, 88 years old, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself from a washline tied to a transom in his residence at 646 East Sixteenth Street.

County Clerk James Ganly of Bronx County has warned concerns doing business under a corporate name that they must register with the Bronx County Clerk.

Charles Sullivan, 56 years old, of 198 Young Street, Long Island City, reported missing, was found by his wife in the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island.

Having lost two bank books, Mrs. Mary Krantz of 602 Hemlusko Street, Brooklyn, yesterday attempted to jump into the river from the ferryboat Virginia. She was restrained, and became hysterical with joy when she learned that the loss of the bank books did not mean the loss of the money.

Sheriff Griffenhagen's auctioneer, Daniel Greenwald, sold the wine, &c., in the possession of the Vaudeville Comedy Club at 139 West Forty-third Street yesterday to satisfy a judgment for $1,300 obtained by the Bergoff Brewery of Fort Wayne, Ind. The sale realized $600.

Representatives of a number of welfare organizations met in the chambers of Judge Edward Swann of the Court of General Sessions last night and advocated the immediate passage of the national anti-narcotic bill now before Congress. Among those at the conference were Health Commissioner Goldwater, Dr. Braasch of Bellevue, Justice Cornelius M. Collins of Special Sessions, Assistant District Attorney Wilmot, Willis F. Ogden, Dr. Wylie Mrs. Carter, and H. S. Bunker.

ARREST TWO BOYS FOR KILLING MEN

One Shoots Wrong Person in a Gang Feud and the Other Slays Stepfather.

FIRES INTO STREET GROUP

Fourteen-Year-Old Lad Is Caught by Brother of the Man He Is Said to Have Murdered.

Two boys, one 14 years old and the other 16, were arrested for murder last night. One of them shot a man in mistake for the person with whom his gang had a feud, and the other killed his stepfather, who had left home because the lad who attacked him did not work.

Isidore Gottlieb, 21 years old, of 1,057 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, was shot and killed last night as he was standing with two of his brothers and several companions in front of a house near his home. His assailant, the police heard, was a boy in knickerbockers, who drew a revolver and fired one shot as he ran by the group. Gottlieb fell to the ground with a bullet in his chest, and his brother David chased the boy who had killed him. He pursued the murderer down Prospect Avenue, and as the boy turned into 167th Street caught up with him and held him until Detectives Hegney and Quick of the Bronx Detective Bureau arrived.

The revolver with which the shooting was done was not found. The prisoner said he was Frank Ahearn, 14 years old, of 1,242 Intervale Avenue. He was taken to the Coroner's office, where Coroner Flynn and District Attorney Martin held a preliminary hearing. The prisoner maintained that he knew nothing of the shooting. He said he heard a shot and then ran in terror. There were six witnesses at the hearing who testified, however, that they had seen the boy shoot Gottlieb, and Drs. A. L. Buschman and Hermann Rothman, who examined him after the shooting, said they found powder marks on the forefinger of his right hand.

In view of the testimony the Coroner held him without bail on a charge of homicide, and he was remanded to the county jail. District Attorney Martin said it was the first time a juvenile offender had been charged with homicide instead of delinquency, but that the charge was based on a recent decision in the Children's Court.

The police had not learned much last night about the reason for the shooting. They allege, however, that the Ahearn boy is a member of the gang known locally as the Freeman Street gang, and a member of this gang was assaulted on Monday night. They say a desire for revenge might have been behind last night's murder and that Gottlieb was probably mistaken for some one else. So far as the police know he has not been concerned in any gang troubles.

Joseph Valenti, 16 years old, of 131 Dupont Street, Brooklyn, shot and killed his stepfather, John Manza, who has a barber shop at 1,150 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, in the barber shop last night.

Valenti, who was arrested after a short chase by Detective Fiaschetti, said that for several months his stepfather had ordered him to find work or to leave their home at 131 Dupont Avenue. Finally, two weeks after Valenti had been unable to find work, his stepfather went away himself, leaving his wife. Valenti said that he had gone to the barber shop and killed his stepfather after failing to persuade him to return. Valenti was turned over to the Children's Society.

FATALLY SHOT IN STREET.

Salesman Hit in Left Breast by Bullet Dies in Bellevue.

John Randazzo, 26 years old, a salesman of First Avenue and Thirteenth Street, was shot last night in front of 418 East Thirteenth Street and died later in Bellevue. Randazzo was walking east when two shots were fired, the second entering his left breast.

Persons who heard the shots told the police that they saw a man hurrying along East Thirteenth Street after the shooting, but could give no description.

Salvator Patti of 201 First Avenue, a brother-in-law of the dead man, identified the body. He said he knew of no enemies of Randazzo, nor had he heard of him having any trouble.

FIVE BOYS HURT BY AUTOS.

Three Expected to Die from Broken Skulls—Motor Cycle Hits Pillar.

Three boys are in the hospitals in Greater New York with fractured skulls resulting from automobile accidents yesterday.

John Owen, 7 years old, of 4,590 Park Avenue, the Bronx, was knocked down in Park Avenue between 180th and 186th Streets by a machine owned and operated by Frederick Kispel of 1,737 Copping Avenue, the Bronx. He was taken to Fordham Hospital.

James McGowan, 9 years old, of 1,443 Amsterdam Avenue, was struck in front of his home by a machine driven by Joseph Doyle of 201 West Eighty-eighth Street and taken to the Knickerbocker Hospital. He probably will die.

George Dominio, 10 years, of 51 Graham Avenue, Williamsburg, was run over in front of his home by an automobile operated by Peter Buse, who lives in Maspeth, Queens. The boy had just been ordered off the rear of a street car where he had been stealing a ride and he jumped in the way of the machine. He was taken to St. Catherine's Hospital. He is expected to die.

Two others less severely injured by automobiles were George Furlong, 5 years, of 161 Jamaica Avenue, Long Island City, whose right shoulder was fractured when he was struck at Jamaica Avenue and Van Alst Avenue by an automobile operated by Louis Crochart of 390 Hopkins Avenue, Astoria, and Alfred Schmidt, 14 years, of 331 East Twenty-third Street, whose left arm was broken when he was struck at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-third Street by an automobile owned and driven by Nately Carazarco of 481 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

According to the Mayor's plan second offenders will be photographed and copies of the pictures sent to bartenders. Mayor Riddle proposes to revoke the license of saloonkeepers who sell to men who have been pictured.

John Franz, 24 years, of 406 Barbey Street, East New York, drove his motor cycle into a pillar of the Long Island Railroad structure at Atlantic and Schenck Avenues to avoid several children playing on the street. He was taken to the Bradford Street Hospital, suffering from concussion of the brain.

Ex-Senator Fox Left $262,618.

The appraisal of the estate of John Fox, former State Senator and President of the Democratic Club, who died on Jan. 16, was filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday and showed a net estate of $262,618. The report recites that $73,000 was realized from the sale of 10 East Fiftieth Street; that Foxhurst, Baldwins, L. I., is valued at $61,000 and the farm adjoining at $75,000; that there were deposits of $4,160, and that the jewelry and other personal effects are valued at $12,135.

Court Grants New Haven Time.

Judge Mayer extended yesterday in the Federal District Court the time in which the defendants to the Government's lawsuit against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and the New England Navigation Company and others might file their answers to Oct. 10. Before then it is expected that Attorney General Gregory will have approved of the draft of the voluntary dissolution decree to be presented to the court.

Western Suffragists Differ.

Differences in political methods are troubling the women suffragists, and yesterday Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, President of the National Woman Suffrage Association, telegraphed Cora G. Lewis, member of the Kansas Board Administration, that the association is not fighting Kansas Democrats. This was in response to a telegram from Mrs. Lewis saying that all the Democrats of Kansas advocated suffrage, and a Miss Trax and Mrs. Latmire were making partisan speeches with Roosevelt and making trouble for the suffragists.

EXPLORED ALASKA GLACIERS

Miss Dora Keen Reports the Success of Her Expedition.

VALDEZ, Alaska, Sept. 23.—Miss Dora Keen of Philadelphia, who started on Aug. 15 for Harriman and College Fiords, Prince William Sound, with three men to explore the glaciers of the fiords and the mountains behind them, sends word that her expedition has been successful.

The party reached the sources of the Harvard glacier, at 6,000 feet elevation, sixteen miles from the face of the glacier. A pass from the head of the glacier to the Matanuska Valley was not found. It was the intention, if a pass had been found, to cross to the Matanuska River and descend it to tidewater. No very high mountain was found by the explorers. Valuable photographs and observations were made.

The party is making a study of the glaciers of Harriman Fiord, and will return to Valdez in a week.

Miss Dora Keen left Philadelphia in the latter part of March, 1912, and sailed from Seattle for Alaska on April 10 of that year. She had been exploring and climbing peaks in Alaska ever since, attaining distinction through her ascent to the peak of Mount Blackburn, whose summit she reached on May 19 of that year. This success was accomplished after a perilous trip lasting thirty-three days. She was confronted nearly all of that time by a severe snow storm which raged through that region.

The peak of Mount Blackburn is 16,000 feet above the sea level and had been conquered but once before, that success having been achieved by John Barrett, a mining Superintendent, in 1900. The dangers in the ascent which Miss Keen made were added to by avalanches.

Miss Keen is the daughter of Dr. W. W. Keen, a noted Philadelphia surgeon. She has done most of her climbing in Alaska, selecting some of the most dangerous peaks for her ventures.

FLORIDA OUTLOOK BRIGHT.

Expected That Travelers Who Usually Go Abroad Will Visit South.

J. P. Beckwith, Vice President, and in charge of operation of the Florida East Coast Railway, who is at the Holland House, reports that not only is his railroad not suffering from hard times, but that the outlook for the coming Winter is the best in its history.

"We will make no reductions of any kind," said Mr. Beckwith yesterday. "As a matter of fact, we propose to increase our train service. Where we carried from 150,000 to 200,000 Americans who are in the habit of spending the Winter in Europe. They have got to go somewhere else. We figure that a great many of them will come to Florida or go to Cuba, and we are getting ready for them. Late reports indicate a big increase in the quantity of freight we are called upon to handle. Of this increase, a considerable proportion is in freight to Havana. You see, the people of Cuba have been cut off from their European markets.

"We have no fear that the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco will interfere with the Florida season. Most of the people who have been in the habit of going abroad will have to go somewhere, and they are not going to visit Europe the latter part of February to start. You see, people can spend most of the Winter in Florida and then have time to take in the exposition."

DEFENDS FREIGHT ROUTES.

Sproule Denies Railroads Discriminate Against Shippers.

William Sproule, President of the Southern Pacific, testified yesterday before Special Examiner Hanna in the Custom House in the Government's suit to dissolve the Southern Pacific. In answer to questions put by James W. Orr, counsel for the Government, Mr. Sproule maintained that the shipper was the man who nearly always decided what route the freight was to travel. Mr. Orr tried to get him to differentiate between the kinds of freight carried by the Southern Pacific and that which went by the Central and the Union Pacific. Mr. Sproule asserted that there was not much difference.

Most of the Eastern railroads, said Mr. Sproule, attempted to put their California traffic through by Chicago, and this was to the benefit of the Central Pacific.

"No discrimination," said the witness, "is made against the shipper. His freight is sent over any road he may wish, and if no road is mentioned, the freight is invariably sent over the road which benefits the shippers the most, either by being the quickest time in transit or by being the best road for his particular brand of freight."

The hearing will be resumed today.

COURT FOR GUEST CHILDREN

Special Immigration Inquiry for Grandchildren of Henry Phipps.

In order to comply with the immigration laws which prohibit the landing of children under sixteen years of age who are not accompanied by their parents or legal guardian, the three grandchildren of Henry Phipps were subjected to an inquiry yesterday when they arrived on the Olympic. The children, Winston Guest, 11; Raymond Guest, 9, and Diana, 8 years old, came over with their grandparents, who had been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Lionel Guest, in London.

After talking with Mr. Phipps one of the Immigration Inspectors called up Immigration Commissioner Howe and told him the circumstances of the case. He received permission to convene a special board of inquiry on the Olympic. Mrs. Phipps was the only witness, and upon her stating that each child had $100,000 in his or her own right the children were allowed to leave the pier, and went to Westbury, L. I.

KILLED IN ELEVATOR SHAFTS

Mover Crushed by a Car and Another Man Falls to Death.

Joseph Manning of Central Avenue, Long Island City, was caught between the elevator and a wall of the shaft and killed yesterday while moving furniture at 135 West Seventy-ninth Street. His body was removed by firemen of Hook & Ladder Company 25.

Isidor Solomon of 428 East 180th Street died at Bellevue Hospital yesterday after falling to the bottom of the elevator shaft at 535 East Seventy-fifth Street, where he was employed by the Comfort Slipper Company.

Honor a Veteran Engineer.

A dinner was given to D. W. Cassin of Rensselaer, N. Y., in the Railroad Men's Branch of the Y. M. C. A. at Park Avenue and Forty-ninth Street last night in honor of his retirement as an engineer of the New York Central Railroad after fifty-three years' work. A purse containing $500 in gold, subscribed by officials and trainmen, was presented to Mr. Cassin, who is 70 years old. He entered the service of the road in 1861.

Arrest Negro for Aqueduct Murder.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 23.—George White, a negro, accused of murdering a man in the aqueduct shaft at Kingsbridge, New York, two years ago, was arrested here today, at the request of the Bronx Detective Bureau.

HARWOOD - A NEW E & W RED-MAN COLLAR 2 for 25 cts.

TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

ALABAMA LAWYER JUMPS FROM BRIDGE

R. E. Nolan, a Suicide, Leaves a Letter in Hands of a Bystander.

'MAYBE I DREAM TOO MUCH'

Martinique Hotel Guest Wrote He Had Lost His Honor and "Made a Mess of Everything."

A man believed to have been Robert Emmet Nolan, a lawyer of Birmingham, Ala., with offices in the First National Bank Building there, committed suicide yesterday shortly before noon by jumping into the East River from the Manhattan Bridge. John Trotter of 499 Baltic Street, Brooklyn, was standing on the bridge over the Manhattan anchorage, when the man, whom he had never seen before, hurried up to him and without comment handed to him a sealed envelope addressed "To the Public." The man then quickly turned away.

Trotter glanced at the envelope, and his deduction of the stranger's intention was instantaneous. He looked up and saw him climbing over the bridge railing, and he was at the rail in half a dozen steps. He seized the man's leg and attempted to pull him back, but the stranger kicked out viciously, struck at Trotter twice, then pulled himself free with a sudden jerk and threw himself out over the water. Trotter watched the body pitch straight down. Others on the bridge saw the short struggle and the fall.

The envelope addressed "To the Public" bore the imprint of the Hotel Martinique at Thirty-second Street and Broadway. Trotter took it to the Bridge Police Station and it was later opened by Lieut. Grant Williams of the Bureau of Unidentified Dead at Police Headquarters. The letter read:

To the Public:

I have made a mess of everything. With the best of home training, education, friends, and opportunities, I am a failure in striving to keep my honor toward the people generally. I have lost my honor toward those near me. I have tried awfully hard to succeed in my profession. I have given the law my labor, my love, and my honor. It has taken all. It may now have my life.

Maybe I dream too much.

R. E. NOLAN.

P. S.—Also, if my body is recovered, I would like to be buried in Birmingham, and have Dr. George Eaves say words of consignment. He is a Congregationalist, but would not object to Catholic burial services.

At the Hotel Martinique it was said that Robert Emmet Nolan had registered there on Aug. 30, giving his address as the First National Bank Building, Birmingham, Ala. He remained in the hotel without attracting attention until last Friday, when he paid his bill and left, giving no forwarding address. Two days after his departure the management of the hotel received a telegram asking if R. E. Nolan was staying at the hotel. A negative answer was sent and nothing further was heard of Nolan until news came of his suicide yesterday.

The manager of the hotel said he had destroyed the telegram inquiring about Nolan and did not remember the name signed to the inquiry nor the place from which it was sent. He was inclined to think, however, that the telegram had come from some town in Tennessee and not from Birmingham.

Trotter said that the suicide appeared to be a man about 35 years old, in prosperous circumstances. He wore a gray suit and black derby hat. The body was not recovered.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 23.—Robert Emmet Nolan, who committed suicide in New York today after two years' practice of law in Birmingham, went to New York a month ago, and his mother left here for Nashville, in which city the family formerly lived. Save that Nolan was not as successful in his profession as he desired to be, no cause for his act is known here. Charles A. Calhoun and Logan Willey, lawyers with whom he was associated, said this afternoon, that thew could give no cause. When Nolan went away he announced at a dinner given by friends that his sister had just given him $1,000 with which to make a new start in life.

STEFANSSON LOST, ARCTIC SAILORS SAY

Captains of Teddy Bear and Polar Bear Do Not Think He Ever Will Be Heard From.

FEAR FAST DRIFTING ICE

Big Floes Moving Westward with Record Speed—Polar Bear Saw No Trace of Explorer.

NOME, Alaska, Sept. 23.—Capt. Joseph Bernard of the schooner Teddy Bear, who has just returned from a five-year trading and exploring voyage in the Arctic Ocean, fears that Vilhjalmar Stefansson, Ole Anderson and Stergen Stergensen, who left Martin Point, east of Barter River, on March 22 last, heading due north in search of new land, will never be heard from again. Stefansson expected to reach Bankisland, to the eastward, but Capt. Bernard says the ice is and has been continually moving to the westward, so that if the adventurous three ever set foot on shore again, their first land will be Siberia. The ice movement has been rapid during the last Summer.

Capt. Bernard on his voyage from the mouth of the Mackenzie River passed the three power boats of the Stefansson fleet, Alaska, Mary Sachs and North Star, east of Demarcation Point. The Mary Sachs, commanded by Capt. Peter Bernard, Joseph Bernard's nephew, was eighty miles ahead of the other ships. Capt. Joseph Bernard spent a day with Dr. Rudolph M. Anderson on the Alaska. The Mary Sachs was pushing ahead to establish a camp and maintain a lookout on Bankisland for Stefansson and his ice party, in obedience to his instructions. Dr. Anderson, with the Alaska and North Star, was bound for Winter quarters at Dolphin and Union Straits between Wollaston and Victoria Lands. The boats had only 300 miles further to go, and were sure of reaching their distination, as there was no ice to hinder them. All the men on the three boats are well.

The power schooner Polar Bear, Capt. Louis Lane, which left Seattle on April 3, 1913, with a party of scientists and hunters, and which was frozen in the Arctic, near Flaxman Island, last Winter, arrived yesterday from the Arctic Ocean by way of Siberia.

Capt. Lane, who has had many years experience with the Arctic ice, gives it as his opinion that Stefansson and his two companions will never be heard from again.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evgs. at 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:20. JOHN DREW in "a comedy that will make you forget the war."—Herald. THE PRODIGAL HUSBAND

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:10. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:10. THE BEAUTIFUL ADVENTURE with CHARLES CHERRY, ANN MURDOCK, ERNEST LAWFORD, MRS. WHIFFEN.

Knickerbocker, B'way, 38th St. Evs., 8:10. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday at 2:10. JULIA SANDERSON, DONALD BRIAN, JOSEPH CAWTHORN. THE GIRL FROM UTAH

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. INNOCENT with PAULINE FREDERICK

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43 St. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. It Pays to Advertise. A LAUGHING RIOT.

GLOBE Theatre CABIRIA DAILY 2:15 & 8:15.

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:20. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in HE COMES UP SMILING

ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES NIGHTLY (Except Sunday) 9:30. In the Aerial Gardens (atop New Amsterdam Theatre.)

GAIETY B'way & 46 St. NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—Seats Now. In a New Comedy by Jean Webster. Ruth Chatterton DADDY LONG-LEGS. HENRY MILLER, MANAGER.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. LEW FIELDS in THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

FULTON Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. West 46th St. TWIN BEDS

HUDSON West 44th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Evs. 8:30. A Detective Comedy. THE DUMMY

GRAND OP. HO., 23d St. & 8th Av. 25c. to $1. Last 2 Weeks. Julian Eltinge, "Crinoline Girl." Next Week—THE MISLEADING LADY.

HIPPODROME Ev. 8. 6 Av., 43-44 Sts. Dly. Mts. at 2. Best Seats $1. WARS OF THE WORLD

Maxine Elliott's Thes., 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Try a "Glad-Hand Kiss," like in Geo. Scarborough's New Comedy. WHAT IS LOVE? Professional Matinee Tomorrow.

COMEDY Thes. 41, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:15. A New Comedy Drama. A MODERN GIRL

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. LAST WEEK PEG O' MY HEART 500 ORCH. SEATS $1. MON. EVE., SEPT. 28, MISS DAISY.

PLAYHOUSE Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. THE ELDER SON

39TH ST. Theatre, nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. THE 3RD PARTY with Taylor Holmes and Walter Jones.

MANHATTAN Opera House, 34th & 8 Av. Evs. 8. Sat. Mat. 25c to $1. Wed. Mat. 25c & 50c. THE STORY of the ROSARY

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evenings at 8. LAST 2 WEEKS. Matinee Today. Best Seats $1 and $1.50. PASSING SHOW OF 1914. Sunday Night Concert—15 Big Acts.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Fritzi Scheff in Pretty Mrs. Smith

SHUBERT Thes., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Last Week Here. Next Week Lorle. Musical Comedy MISS DAISY Hit.

Shubert Thea., Mon. Ev., Sept. 28. (Seats Today.) MR. FAVERSHAM with MLLE. DORZIAT in THE HAWK. The Celebrated French Actress.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Matinees Today, 25 & 50c. McINTYRE & HEATH in "THE HAM TREE." Next Week—"THE MARRIAGE GAME."

CORT 48 St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Under Cover

COHAN & HARRIS' ASTOR THEATRE B'way & 45th St. NOW Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.

"ASTONISHING SUCCESS"—ACTON DAVIES.

GEO. M. COHAN'S GREATEST TRIUMPH THE MIRACLE MAN

FROM THE FRANK L. PACKARD NOVEL.

"Most Interesting Play of the Year"—EVE SUN.

ASTOR THEATRE NOW. SEATS 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE

LONGACRE W. 48th ST. OPENING TOMORROW Evs. Seats now. EDITH TALIAFERRO, Molly Pearson, Margaret Greene and a Special Co. in TIPPING THE WINNER

CANDLER THEATRE, WEST 42D STREET. Evs. 8:20. MATS. WED. (Pop.) SAT. BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS "ON TRIAL"

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149th St. 3d Ave. Potash & Perlmutter. Next Week—"7 KEYS TO BALDPATE."

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE Central Park West 62d St. Matinee Today at 2. Prices 25c. to $1. Today Mat., Fri. & Sat. Nights, "WILLIAM TELL." Tonight, Sat. Mat. "CARMEN." Next Week, "WILLIAM TELL" & "TRAVIATA." Popular Concert Every Sunday Night.

FOR SALE—Two orchestra seats, Row U, on side aisle, for Friday nights, coming Metropolitan season, at box office prices. P 207 Times Downtown.

EDEN Kinematograph Beauty. Micro Attractions. WORLD IN WAX. 23 West 23d St. HORSES. European War Army & Navy Commanders.

SHANLEY'S

Broadway—43rd to 44th Street

FOR INFORMAL AND DELIGHTFUL DINING

Superior Six-Course Luncheon, 75¢ (Music)

Breakfast in Grill Room from 8 A.M.

Cabaret Extraordinaire

Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1

Restaurant also in the Shopping Zone-Broadway 29th-30th Sts.

THE BLACKSTONE

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

A NEW EXCLUSIVE 12-STORY APARTMENT HOTEL DE LUXE AT NO. 50 EAST 58TH ST., BETWEEN PARK AND MADISON AVENUES, IN THE FASHIONABLE PLAZA DISTRICT.

RESERVATIONS NOW BEING MADE FOR THE FALL.

APARTMENTS OF ANY SIZE FROM 1 ROOM AND BATH TO 8 ROOMS AND 4 BATHS. ALL LARGE, LIGHT, OUTSIDE ROOMS, WITH UNUSUAL CLOSET ROOM. ATTRACTIVE PRICES. UNSURPASSED CUISINE. TEL., 7890—PLAZA.

CAFE DES BEAUX-ARTS Sixth Ave. & 40th Street Opposite Bryant Park. PARIS IN NEW YORK. "There's nothing lacking to make your visit memorable"

REISENWEBER'S, 58th St. & Columbus Circle. Table d'Hote Dinner (Every Eve. 6-8) $1.00 Beefsteak Dinner $1.25. A LA CARTE MODERATE PRICES. DANCING PRIZE DANCING CONTEST EVERY FRIDAY EV'G. Now Booking Banquets, Beefsteak Parties, Receptions, Dances, Etc.

Carlton Terrace Broadway and 100th Street. RECTOR'S Delicious Cold Specialties. America's Coolest Ball Room. 43d St., Broadway & 7th Ave.

Broadway Rose Gardens Theatre and Dance De Pierrette. B'way at 52d St., at 2, 3:30, 8 & 9:30 P. M. THIR